FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VOP REPORTS ON ISRAELI AIR ATTACK IN LEBANON

JN271244 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] The Joint Forces Central Command military spokesman has reported the following: Carrying out the tripartite Carter, Begin and As-Sadat conspiracy against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, and following Begin's terrorist recent statements in which he stressed his determination to attack our Palestinian and Lebanese people's concentrations, the enemy air force has launched several raids against a number of camps, villages and Palestinian and Lebanese centers.

1. At 1130, Zionist plane formations raided the city of Sidon and 'Ayn al-Hulwah. Our ground defense intercepted the planes, preventing them from achieving their goals. Our forces downed two enemy planes.

2. At 1200, enemy plane formations bombarded the areas of (Insarif), (Al-Bathbuq) and Tall al-Bahr near Tyre with heavy rockets. Our ground defenses intercepted the planes.

The enemy planes are still flying over the area at the time of this report. Our air defense forces are in contact with the enemy planes.

The Joint Forces Central Command has confirmed the downing of two of the Zionist enemy planes that raided Ad-Damur, Sidon and 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp before noon today.

PALESTINIAN MILITARY COUNCIL MEETS UNDER 'ARAFAT

JN280724 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar met yesterday with the members of the Palestinian military council. The conferees discussed the Israeli attacks on the southern Lebanese villages and the Palestinian-Lebanese camps and positions. They also discussed the recent threats made by terrorist Begin against the Palestinian people and revolution and the daily Israeli escalations accompanying these attacks. The council discussed the situation in the occupied territories, particularly the acts of terror the Zionist forces are carrying out against the Palestinian strugglers. The council said that these acts, threats and attacks are an integral part of the new Israeli-U.S. schemes which have been put into practice following the signing of the separate peace treaty between the As-Sadat regime and Israel with the blessings of the United States, the peoples' principal enemy.

'ARAFAT MEETS LEBANESE PARTY LEADER JUNBLATT

JN280648 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar has met with brother Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP]. The meeting was attended by a Fatah delegation comprised of brothers Abu Jihad, Abu Salih, and Abu al-Walid. The meeting was also attended by a PSP delegation made up of Muhsin Dallul and Tawfiq Sultan.

The discussion during the meeting centered on the brotherly relations between Fatah and the PSP, and with the current situation on the Lebanese, Arab and international levels. The conferees discussed the daily Zionist attacks on southern Lebanon and Begin's threats against the Palestinian people and revolution.

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT CEAUSESCU'S CONTACTS WITH ARAB LEADERS REPORTED

LD271650 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0735 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A local paper has stated that Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu is currently holding contacts with a number of Arab countries and the PLO with the aim of reaching a final formula for the achievement of a comprehensive solution of the Middle East crisis.

Quoting informed diplomatic sources, As-Siyasah says that the first stage of these contacts consisted of messages sent by the Romanian president to leaders of these countries. It goes on to add that officials from these countries will be paying visits to Romania to hold talks with Romanian officials within the framework [words indistinct].

The paper quotes the same sources as saying that Ceausescu is still convinced that the Geneva conference for peace in the Middle East is the best solution for the [word indistinct] crisis, provided that its convocation is (?preceded) by "the resolution or freezing" of Arab differences and that the views of the Arab countries about the formula for solving the crisis are drawn closer together.

In his latest speech a few days ago Egyptian President Anwar As-Sadat declared his readiness to take part in the Geneva conference with the presence of all parties concerned with the crisis. The paper points out that the Romanian president's vision of solving the Middle East crisis has received the support of the Palestinians and some Arab sides.

NOUIRA ADDRESSES TUNIS ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL SESSION

LD272120 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] At 1800 today the extraordinary session of the Arab League Council was opened at the Hilton Hotel, Tunis. Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre, in his capacity as chairman of the current session, expressed greetings and gratitude to Tunisia and her president and called on the delegates not to lose the benefits of common Arab action in order that the Arab nation can shoulder its duty in the best way possible.

After acting Arab League Secretary General As'ad al-As'ad had delivered his speech, Prime Minister Hedi Nouira delivered a speech in which he realistically and objectively reviewed the present and past Arab situation and analyzed the landmarks of the future as seen by Tunisia for the Arab nation, and the primary cause of the Arabs, the Palestine question.

The prime minister also defined the Tunisian viewpoint on the work of the Arab League and ways of boosting it in its service in our Arab questions. After conveying to the Arab ministers President Bourguiba's greetings and best wishes in their work, the prime minister emphasized that Arabism, as Tunisia sees it, means brotherhood, solidarity and [word indistinct] between a group of peoples bound by pride in their glorious history and by faith in a common future.

In his analysis of the work of the Arab League, Hedi Nouira explained that this Arab organ is not a political authority but an instrument of war implementation. He said that the league consists of members, having equal rights and obligations, each [word indistinct] fully, and each is entitled to express his view in full freedom and without any pressure. The Arab League, by virtue of its charter and resolutions already adopted, is an organization which brings Arab states together to debate common affairs covering various preoccupations, [word indistinct] and aims in order to reach an agreement on the ways and means which insure the realization of those aims.

Hedi Nouira said: What we propose is that we should devote ourselves to serious and logical action directed toward objectives which secure the agreement of all of us. He added: Unanimity on principles is not enough by itself. There must be consensus on short-term and long-term objectives because we are required not only to be loyal to principles, but also to produce results. In everything we say or do, we must take account of realities, arab and world realities, so that we can confer on our words and deeds a minimum of credibility which can induce people to take them seriously.

The prime minister stressed that the most important factor which we should take into consideration in our politics is the ability to communicate so that we can be listened to and understood.

He pointed out that the Arab world had great potentials which qualify it as being a worthwhile party in international affairs. Foremost of these potentials is the geographical position generally, the strategic areas [words indistinct] Arab countries, and the important natural resources which are indispensable to the world [word indistinct].

Although the Arab world possesses huge financial means, these do not aid the creation of a political influence unless they are transformed into economic wealth. It is therefore necessary to turn these financial means into an economic strength which will engender a political power capable of bolstering us when negotiating for the retrieval of what has been taken from us.

Concerning the reorganization of the league itself and ridding it of past attitudes, Hedi Nouira said: We must define logical ways of facing problems realistically. As to the organs of the league, we must give priority to their effectiveness. Hedi Nouira also explained: If we review the past and carefully study internal developments in the Arab world and the changes in the international scene, it will become evident that the Arab League, being an instrument of (?study), consultation and collective action, should be based on two major courses: political and economic.

On the political level, Nouira said that the league should remain the best place for determining Arab strategy concerning the Palestinian conflict and for consultations on the major lines to be followed by Arab foreign policy in its relations with the rest of the world. It should also be the place where attempts are made to resolve differences between Arab states.

On the economic level, Nouira said that the league should concentrate its work on the pursuit of an Arab development policy based on consultation and which regards solidarity with the economies of the rich countries as necessary.

Referring to the phase-by-phase policy, Nouira said that such a policy should not be seen as an end in itself if it is possible for us to achieve our objectives all at once. What is important though is to choose the phases so that [words indistinct] may not become the minimum required by principles.

Hedi Nouira concluded by saying that these objectives can only be achieved after reviewing the machinery of the Arab League to give it a competent and earnest orientation.

Following the address, a closed session was held during which the Somali minister vacated the chairmanship of the session in favor of Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri. The agenda was also approved. The session will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Kuwaiti, Tunisian Foreign Ministers Speak

ID280052 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2130 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpts] After the speech by Prime Minister Hedi Nouira at the opening of the extraordinary session of the Arab League, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister spoke, expressing warm greetings on behalf of the Arab delegation to Hedi Nouira for his valuable speech, and said: We must heed the message. He also expressed the gratitude of the Arab delegations for the efforts made by the Tunisian president and government to make this session a success and to agree to having the headquarters of the league in these critical circumstances. He added: I believe that now more than ever before we have the opportunity to review much of the method of the league's work.

After the opening session and the departure of Prime Minister Nouira following the delivery of his address, the delegation reassembled in a public session in which the Somali foreign minister surrendered the chairmanship of the session in favor of Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri, who said that it was a great honor for Tunisia and him personally to assume the chairmanship of this extraordinary session of the Arab League Council in the first meeting to be held in the new headquarters of the general secretariat of the league.

Fitouri said: The great importance of this meeting rightly makes our council the focus of the attention of our Arab peoples and of other peoples of the world who have come to realize in recent years that their future depends on the developments in the Arab situation. Therefore, we must all do our utmost to insure the success of this historic meeting.

Fitouri added: The Arab world today is passing through a serious turning point. The international circumstances around us are making our problems more complicated. It is time for us to live up to the level of events, and we must not allow passing events to control us. We can only impose our will if we strengthen our solidarity, close our ranks and unite our word. What we need to do is to create a pure and suitable climate which can exclude factors of pressure, defeatism and crisis of confidence.

Turning to the participants in the extraordinary session of the league, he said: Your wisdom and sound judgment will inevitably be reflected in the progress of our work and in the way we deal with our questions, enabling us to overcome any challenge or difficulty we may encounter.

I do not conceal from you my feeling of deep bitterness and sorrow as a result of what has befallen our Arab nation recently. I cannot but express hope for the restoration of full unity to the ranks of the Arab nation when the Arab people of Egypt reoccupy their place among their brothers.

Mohamed Fitouri said that the Tunisian prime minister's views as expressed in his speech are lucid and clear and deserve our attention and study, because they will guide our course to advance our Arab organization, so long as we aim at achieving Arab solidarity and at bringing success to our questions of destiny, in the forefront of which is the question of the fighting Palestinian people led by the PLO. The agenda was approved during the closed session. Faruq Qaddumi, leader of the Palestinian delegation, proposed that Hedi Nouira's speech should be considered as a working paper in this session. This was unanimously accepted. The session will resume tomorrow morning.

PDRY

FISH RESOURCES MINISTER RELIEVED OF POST

LD271716 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fatah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, today issued a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, under article one of which brother Muhammad Salim Akush is relieved of his post as minister of fish resources. Articles two and three of the decree make the decision effective as of the time of the issue of the decree, and for publication in the official gazette.

QATAR

GAMBIAN PRESIDENT ENDS OFFICIAL VISIT 28 JUNE

JN280906 Doha QNA in Arabic 0855 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Doha, 28 June--Gambian President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara and the accompanying delegation left Doha for London this morning at the end of a 4-day visit to the State of Qatar. He was seen off at Doha International Airport by His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and defense minister.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING KHALID ATTENDS ARMY EXERCISES

LD271116 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0945 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpts] Khamis Mushayt--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this morning honored with his presence the exercises of the conscripted soldiers of God held by the Saudi forces somewhere in the southern region.

His majesty's entourage arrived at 0915 this morning. Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; Gen 'Uthman al-Hamid, chief of the General Staff; staff Maj Gen Muhsin al-Hamad, commander of the Southern Region; and senior commanders and officers of the armed forces were there to welcome him.

The exercises were attended by leaders of the gulf countries Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, head of state of the UAE; Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar; Shaykh Hamad ibn Isa al Khalifah, heir apparent and deputy to the amir of the State of Bahrain, who is currently abroad; 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister of the Yemen Arab Republic; and members of the delegations of the sister countries. They were also attended by Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, heir apparent and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and their royal highnesses the princes and their excellencies the ministers. Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of the state of Kuwait, last night returned to his country because of previous engagements.

Today's ceremony began with the recital of passages from the holy Koran, followed by a speech by Maj Gen Muhammad al-Hamad, commander of the Southern Region, welcoming the king and his notable guests in the name of those in the armed forces in the Southern Region.

After that the exercises by the air force backed by land forces, infantry and the signals corps began. A battle was staged in which the various corps of the Saudi air and land forces took part. The exercises lasted about 1 hour. King Khalid and his notable guests and those invited then left the exercise area for the King Faysal military town.

MAURITANIAN PRESIDENT LEAVES JIDDA FOR HOME

LD271450 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Jidda--His Excellency Lt Col Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Ahmed Louly, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and the president of Mauritania, today left Jidda for his country following a visit of a few days to the kingdom. During his visit he had talks with King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the crown prince dealing with relations between the two countries and the situation in the region.

He was seen off at the airport by Prince Fawwaz ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of the Mecca Region; Lt Gen Mansur Ash-Shu'aybi, commander of the Western Region; Maj Gen al-Mash'uf, chief of police of the Mecca Region; 'Abd al-'Aziz Jikhdar, head of the royal protocol branch in Jidda; and the Mauritanian ambassador to the kingdom.

MALAYSIAN DEFENSE MINISTER ENDS VISIT

LD271216 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0725 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Jidda--Taib Bin Mahmud, Malaysian minister of defense, left Jidda by air at 0630 today. He was seen off by 'Abd al-Wahhab 'Abd al-Wasi, minister of pilgrimage affairs and Awqaf; Lt Gen Mansur ash-Shu'aybi, commander of the Western Region; and the Malaysian ambassador and embassy staff.

KORAN RADIO TO CARRY NEWS FOR STUDENTS IN U.S.

LD261358 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--The radio broadcasts of the kingdom and Koran radios are now heard clearly in various parts of the United States since the Ministry of Information boosted the existing transmitters and built new transmitters.

Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani, minister of information, told SNA that out of a desire to link the Muslim students there with Koran radio he has issued instructions for Koran radio--which carries strong religious programs in addition to numerous recitations from the Koran--to broadcast a newscast so as to spread the Islamic culture among Muslims there, as well as to help them in making clear matters of faith and to acquaint them with the history of Islamic civilization and its effect on various other civilizations.

His excellency stated that this newscast will acquaint the students with the affairs of their homeland, first of all, and, in order to keep their links with it strong [words indistinct].

UAE

AL NUHAYYAN LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA

JN261516 Doha QNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 June--UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan left for Saudi Arabia this afternoon on a 2-day visit at the invitation of Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. While in Saudi Arabia, Shaykh Zayid will attend military maneuvers to be carried out by the Saudi Army tomorrow in Abha in southern Saudi Arabia. Shaykh Zayid is accompanied by Defense Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid; Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi; Brig Gen Shaykh Sultan ibn Zayid, commander in chief of the UAE armed forces; and a number of senior army officers.

AMBASSADOR TO UK CALLS FOR U.S. EXPULSION FROM GULF

LD261309 Paris AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI in Arabic 25 Jun 79 p 9 LD

[Interview granted by UAE Ambassador to the UK Muhammad Mahdi at-Tajir to 'Ali Hashim in Dubayy--date not given]

[Excerpts] "The crisis in the UAE has been settled once and for all, the Americans must leave the gulf and the Muslims should not deal with the dollar." This was stated by Muhammad Mahdi at-Tajir, the UAE ambassador to Western Europe [as published] and adviser to UAE Vice President and Prime Minister and the ruler of Dubai Shaykh Rashid Sa'id ibn Maktum.

There was no crisis in the UAE in the first place, said Ambassador at-Tajir at the beginning of the interview. He explained that there were only differences in views between the emirates rulers over the method of rule and spending the federal budget, as well as the proportions of contributions to it, the constitutional issue and the question of authority.

[Question] Why the question of authority?

[Answer] Because the constitution was unclear. Although authority was established, it was not clearly defined. The state is a federal union of seven emirates. The federation means that all these emirates are integrated into a single state, the state which neither the people nor any of the rulers have rejected. The federation was never in danger of collapse but is continuing as it is.

[Question] On what basis was the dispute settled?

[Answer] Shaykh Zayid, the president, has come to an understanding with Shaykh Rashid on the following basis: That Shaykh Rashid will be the prime minister and will rule while he [Shaykh Zayid] and the rest of the rulers will support him.

[Question] But Shaykh Rashid wants to participate in power and reap benefits without undertaking any obligations.

[Answer] No. Shaykh Rashid, as the ruler of Dubai, contributes 50 percent to the federal budget.

Abu Dhabi pays 50 percent and Dubai 50 percent.

[Question] Is it true that Dubai has given the Americans several areas, including Jabal 'Ali?

[Answer] Much has been said about Dubai and its collaboration in making possible the escape of senior officials of the shah's regime. But one of the Iranian Islamic Republic ayatollahs came to the gulf and his first visit was to Dubai and to the UAE, which means that the allegations in question were not true. With regard to giving bases to the United States, the following must be understood: Neither the port of Jabal 'Ali nor any other location overlooks the Soviet borders so that they cannot be used as bases or spy stations.

If someone wants to go to the Americans then either he is afraid for himself and for his position or else he is in need for dollars. The ruler of Dubai does not need the Americans to protect him because he is not in need of protection. His office is open to all the citizens. On the contrary, the Americans would do him more harm than good. Moreover, he is not in need of any money because Dubai--both its ruler and people--are richer than the U.S. president and the American people in terms of per capita income. Knowledge of these facts refutes all that being said to the contrary.

[Question] Does this mean that relations with Washington are not good?

[Answer] They are neither good nor complicated. [as published]. We deal with the United States the same way as we deal with other countries. For my part, I advocate ousting the United States from the gulf because the more its influence increases there the more it brings instability, insecurity and problems to the gulf and its people.

[Question] But you are accused of having relations with the Americans?

[Answer] Maybe I am accused of that but I am not a friend of the Americans and have no wish to be.

[Question] What is the reason for this extremism?

[Answer] It is not extremism; this is conviction. The whole world hears about demonstrations in Iran against Washington and about what its intelligence is doing in the Iranian Islamic Republic. I would like to beg Ayatollah Khomeyni to issue a ruling prohibiting the world's Muslims from dealing with the dollar so that we might see what value this dollar would then have.

[Question] What does that mean?

[Answer] It means that although we are incapable of fighting the United States militarily, we have tremendous economic resources that would enable us to get rid of the octopus that is trying to subdue us because it is a great power capable of playing with the destiny of peoples.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE SPEAKS ON SYRIAN-ISRAELI AIR CLASH

NC271410 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 June--A responsible Foreign Ministry source has stated that the battle that took place today over southern Lebanon between Syrian and Israeli aircraft once again makes clear the grave dangers to which the peace efforts in the Middle East may be exposed as a result of continued Israeli aggressions against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The source pointed out that while condemning the Israeli aggresstion, Egypt affirms that avoidance of these dangers requires a speedy settlement of the Palestinian problem and the establishment of a permanent and just peace betweeen Israel and its Arab neighbors on the basis of the principles of international law and the United Nations.

CAIRO RADIO REPORTS EGYPTIAN CRUDE OIL PRICE INCREASES

NC280636 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0602 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] It has been learned from competent departments that without waiting for OPEC to make its decisions, Egypt has recently raised the export price of its Suez blend oil, similar to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's light blend, from $17.15 to $22.50 per barrel. These departments also point out that, meanwhile, Egypt has raised the price of the Bala'im crude blend from $15.32 to $26.50 per barrel. Egypt has also raised, by approximately the same proportion, the Ra's Gharib oil blend, which now sells at $24.50.

It is worth noting that Egypt's daily exports amount to approximately 400,000 barrels. Furthermore, Egypt is not an OPEC member.

ISRAELI TELEVISION INTERVIEWS MUSTAFA KHALIL

TA261943 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Interview with Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil by television correspondent on Arab affairs Ehud Ya'ari on 26 June in Tel Aviv. Entire interview is carried in English--videotaped]

[Text] [Question] Could you describe for us the main lines of the Egyptian written proposals submitted now?

[Answer] You know, really, we took a decision not to declare anything until we meet in Alexandria because, you know, in my point of view, that speaking or publishing statements would not benefit the negotiations at this stage. It's much better, you know, that after we arrive at an agreement, then it can be published. But during deliberations and all that, there is no use of benefit to the negotiations to stress differences in points of view, or to put you in such a position that you cannot retreat from a previous statement.

[Question] May I ask you a blunt question? It seems to me, sometimes, that both delegations--the Israelis and the Egyptians, perhaps the Americans, too--are not too much in a hurry now. Is there any political consideration which dictates, let's say, a slow pace of negotiations right now in an attempt to reach a breakthrough later, probably towards the end of the year? This is the rumor among journalists.

[Answer] No, no, no. I completely--with all my respect to you--I differ with you [laughs] in that there is no intention whatsoever not to hurry things or to slow them down or anything like that. On the contrary, we are determined, you know, to go naturally and to study things because the issue is difficult. It's not an easy issue. But to say that we are slowing the peace is not true, because we are doing our best, really. We have sent, you know, two members here to join in the technical committee which convened a week ago, and we met in Alexandria a week before that. So each week and each other week we have a meeting. How we can define that as slowing the peace? It's, you know, coming to agreement, first on the agenda which will guide our future negotiations. It's very important. It's exactly like designing something, you know, before you construct it. So this is the importance of the thing.

[Question] Final question, Mr Prime Minister: Is Egypt keeping in any way contact with Palestinians concerning the progress of the present negotiations? Are you in contact with Palestinians over this?

[Answer] You know, we are not at the present time having any contacts with the Palestinians. We think that the Palestinians, as Dr Burg said, should be invited, and there is a way to invite them specified in the Camp David accords. We believe, from the Egyptian side, that you cannot negotiate for a party who's absent. It will be very beneficial that this party will take an active role in the negotiations. On the other hand, the Palestinians, of course, say that the Camp David accord didn't meet their basic requirements and that they cannot participate at the present time. So it's our duty to find a way that we can invite them and make it attractive to them to come to the negotiating table.

ISRAELI RADIO INTERVIEWS GHALI ON AUTONOMY, PALESTINIANS

TA261559 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 26 Jun 79 TA

[Report on interview with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali by IDF radio political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi, after the autonomy talks on 26 June in Tel Aviv, in the framework of the Afternoon Newsreel--recorded]

[Text] The report on the permanent solution for Judaea, Samaria and Gaza, a solution which will take effect after the autonomy period, must be linked with the discussion on the establishment of the autonomy. This is a package deal. This is the statement of Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali an in interview with our political correspondent.

[Begin recording] ['Abadi] We asked the Egyptian minister whether it is not too early to discuss the principles of the solution after the autonomy.

[Ghali--in English] No, because it is a package deal. You cannot just take. You must create a general atmosphere of confidence, so that you can prepare the ground for the participation of the Palestinians in talks.

['Abadi translates and continues] Don't the talks about this have to include the participation of the Palestinians as well?

[Ghali--in English] No, because we are preparing the framework for the Palestinians, and then they will either accept the framework or they will not accept it. What is necessary is to encourage the Palestinians' confidence so that they participate directly or indirectly in these talks.

['Abadi translates and continues] Does Egypt accept Israel's proposal to first discuss the ways to establish the autonomy?

[Ghali--in English] This is a technical discussion which will be discussed in the next meeting.

['Abadi translates] [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR POLYAKOV

NC271244 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali met at noon today with Soviet Ambassador Polyakov at the ambassador's request.

The talks dealt with the Middle East situation and Egyptian-Soviet relations in light of the president's speech at the opening session of the new People's Assembly.

The minister of state briefed the Soviet ambassador on developments in the discussions between Egypt, the United States and Israel on the establishment of full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza as a first basic step toward restoring the Palestinian people's national legitimate rights.

AS-SADAT DISCUSSES ROLE OF YOUTH IN RECLAIMING DESERT

NC272015 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat today received Minister of Construction and New Societies Eng Hasaballah Kafrawi, Minister of Land Reclamation Eng Tawfiq Hamid Kararah and Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Arab Contractors and People's Assembly member Eng Muhammad Mahmud 'Ali. The president discussed with them the role of youth in building new societies and the implementation of the policy on food security and the reclamation of the desert.

Following the 1-hour discussion, during which the president studied maps of the construction areas and new towns in the Egyptian desert, the president issued directives for work to begin immediately on the establishment of four model farms for the production of fruit and vegetables. The first farm will be established within the boundary of the new town of Al-'Amiriyah, west of Alexandria; the second within the boundary of As-Sadat town on the Cairo-Alexandria desert road; the third within the boundary of the 10 Ramadan town on the Ismailia desert road; and the fourth near Al-Abtal village in the central plain of Sinai.

President as-Sadat gave instructions that full opportunities be given to the National Democratic Party youth to cultivate these farms, which will be established on an area of 1,000 feddans each. He also instructed that these youth plant fruit, vegetables and other products suited for each area and that the most modern methods of irrigation and cultivation be used.

The president then went on 1-hour flight with the ministers of construction and land reclamation and the deputy chairman of the board of directors of the Arab contractors. The president saw the area of the new Al-'Amiriyah town, west of Alexandria, where the first of the farms will be established. The president gave instructions that work should begin immediately on the establishment of the four farms and that the Egyptian youth be given full opportunities to establish new societies in the Egyptian desert so that these farms may be practical models encouraging the Egyptian people to go to the vast vistas of the Egyptian deserts.

AL-AKBAR DEFENDS GRANTING SHAH RIGHT TO EGYPTIAN ASYLUM

LD271439 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 25 Jun 79 p 4 LD

[Editorial: "The Shah's Residence in Egypt]

[Excerpts] The world's radio stations have given great prominence to the report that President as-Sadat has requested the People's Assembly to grant the former shah of Iran and his family the right to permanent residence in Egypt. This subject in particular was the topic of comment by world political observers. Obviously this interest is due to the fact that granting the shah this right and offering him and his family a stable life is a brave action, as well as one of humanitarian significance. This happens at a time when many countries that supported the shah and boasted of their friendship with him while he was in power have denied him the right of asylum and of a stable life and considered his presence in their country embarrassing.

In fact, by taking such a great step, President Anwar as-Sadat has expressed Egypt's great spirit, its nobility, ethnics, humanitarianism and chivalry.

All those who left their countries in the Arab world because they were persecuted by colonialsim, or were escaping from tyranny, or were refugees seeking security and stability, found no home or a safe haven for themselves other than Egypt and among the Egyptian people. All such people not only sought refuge in Egypt, but took it as a base for their activities and struggle against French, Italian and British colonialism. Egypt did not only enable them to stay, but also provided them with the means of struggle as well as the means of a dignified life. In so doing Egypt suffered great harm and damage. Nobody forgets that France led the tripartite aggression against Egypt and was the motivating power behind it, because Egypt was the power that supported the Algerian revolution and was helping its struggle for freedom and independence.

Perhaps some will recall that when the father of the shah of Iran died abroad during World War II and colonialism, in defiance of the Iranian people's feelings, prevented his burial in Iran or in any Islamic countries. Egypt was the only Islamic country that received his body and gave him a dignified resting place.

Why did Egypt do all this and endure for the sake of this what no other Arab or Islamic country has endured. It is because this is an expression of Egypt's noble spirit--the humanitarian, the loyal, the chivalrous and the courageous Egypt. Egypt today adopts this humanitarian stand of receiving the shah and welcoming him into a safe and stable home out of chivalry and generosity, as well as of loyalty to a man who was loyal and chivalrous toward us when he supplied Egypt with oil in the midst of the battle and when some insignificant rulers denied it such supply.

AKHIR SA'AH ON IRAQI ACTIVITY IN GULF AREA

NC270805 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0735 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 June--The weekly magazine AKHIR SA'AH has revealed that Iraq is carrying out serious activity in the Gulf area and is regrouping the elements opposed to the regimes there in the Emirates and Kuwait. The Iraqi Ba'th has mobilized some Bahraini students in a secret organization under the so-called Bahraini Students Union.

The magazine says that this organization is publishing a secret bulletin called AL-MASIRAH, which Iraq is printing and circulating, and that it contains the views of the secret communist organizations in the Arab world and is inciting the overthrow of the regimes in Saudi Arabia, the Emirates and Bahrain.

The magazine says that according to observers the Iraqi Ba'th will attempt to stir up disturbances in some parts of the gulf to cover up the collapsing domestic situation in An-Najaf, and that the Iraqi intelligence service smuggled large quantities of arms and grenades to these areas to be used by its agents who have infiltrated into the Emirates and Bahrain.

The magazine affirms that Iraqi intelligence is at the same time attempting to mobilize other elements from within the gulf to take part in implementing its plans, which are aimed at Iraqi domination of the gulf, its policy and its oil resources.

LIBYAN LEADER AL-QADHDHAFI ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

JN271027 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1012 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 27 June--Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi arrived here at noon today on a visit to Iraq at the invitation of President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi was accorded an official welcome. Participating in the welcome were President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, the Revolution Command Council members, the ministers, senior state officials and heads of the Arab diplomatic missions.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's visit is intended to develop the fraternal relations of cooperation between Iraq and the Libyan Jamahiriyah.

Talks Begin

JN271850 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 27 June--Official talks began here this evening between President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Attending the talks on the Iraqi side were Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and minister of housing; Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi; Latif Nasif Jasim, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; and Sabah al-Hurani, Iraqi ambassador in Tripoli.

Attending on the Libyan side were Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, commander in chief of the Popular Resistance Forces; (Muhammad az-Zawi), assistant secretary general of the General People's Congress; ('Abd al-Majid al-Maqsud), secretary of communications; 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, secretary of foreign affairs; Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, secretary of municipalities; and the Libyan charge d'affaires in Baghdad.

During the meetings, the talks centered on bilateral relations and current Arab developments.

ATH-THAWRAH, AL-JUMHURIYAH COMMENT ON DISPUTE WITH IRAN

JN251052 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0755 GMT 25 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 25 June--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH has stressed that the new Iranian rulers' statements and claims that they side with the Arab issue are merely a cover to gain time.

ATH-THAWRAH, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party organ, stressed today that these statements passed through two contradicting stages. The first stage began with support for the Arab cause and a call for liquidating the Zionist entity through cooperation with the Arabs, based on the joint historical interests of the Arab and Iranian peoples, particularly of the Arab countries neighboring Iran. The second stage ended with a call for cooperation with the As-Sadat regime, which signed a traitorous agreement with the Zionist enemy and with a suspect campaign against Iraq, the eastern wing of the Arab nation, considered to be one of the most important pillars in the confrontation with the Zionist occupation.

The paper reviewed certain statements made by the Iranian rulers and their later contradictions of these statements. The paper points out the earlier Iranian claim of an intent to reconsider previous Iranian policy in the Arab Gulf area and to cancel the arms deal that the shah signed with the United States, Britain and the FRG. It also notes their boasts of creating a democratic spirit and of providing national freedoms in Iran. The paper says that these contradictions emphasize the aggressive chauvinistic course the Iranian authorities are following. They also demonstrate that the new Iranian rulers have begun to reveal their aggressive, chauvinistic intentions and their suspect links, as they are now going back on all the statements they made when they overthrew the shah and assumed power in Iran.

The paper continues by saying that the Iranian rulers must reconsider the shah's experience with the area's countries, particularly Iraq, as it is full of lessons. The paper says that by following the shah's line the Iranian rulers confirm the suspect role planned for them.

The paper stresses that the Iranian people are living an ordeal of chaos and instability. Non-Persian communities in particular are suffering from dual persecution at the hands of the regime's police and the Khomeyni Guards. The paper says that the persecuted Iranian peoples and the political forces now view the Khomeyni Guards as a true copy of the SAVAK agents in both letter and spirit. In conclusion, the paper stresses that the Arab nation is too great to be harmed and that it is capable of retaliating strongly against aggressors.

The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH published a report headlined "The Iranian Expansionist Propensity Reappears" on the alleged Iranian rights to the Chatt al-'Arab area and other places, which the Algiers agreement relinquished. The paper says that the statements of the new Iranian regime's rulers indicate that Iran will continue in its expansionist course. This constitutes an intense violation of the norms and principles that govern countries' behavior and their relations with each other.

The paper points out that Iraq's stand toward the agreements with Iran was clear, based on respect for the agreements to which Iraq committed itself, despite the fact that the shah's regime occasionally acted in a way that did not suggest commitment to the agreements. In doing so we applied the principle that we keep our word. When we make a promise we commit ourselves to it, bear the necessary burdens and remain patient with the other party for some time. If we then determine that the other party broke his word, we adopt another stand.

The paper questions the interest in again raising the crisis of Chatt al-'Arab and the Iraqi-Iranian border. The paper says that if Iran chooses to again use the pretext of the change in circumstances, it should know that Iraq is the party that must benefit from any change in circumstances. The paper adds: Let the Iranian officials discuss this question thoroughly before making such statements, because these statements only remind people of the crisis that the shah created in 1969, when he rescinded on the 1937 treaty and proceeded on a path hostile to Iraq, in order to change its progressive pan-Arab liberation role. Such Iranian statements will only remind people of the evils of the shah's oppressive expansionist policy.

LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

Information Minister on Talks

JN271410 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah said that the Jordanian side led by His Majesty King Husayn and the Libyan side led by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held lengthy talks on issues of mutual interest on both the bilateral and Arab levels.

The two sides discussed bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them, in order to serve their national interests and to develop joint Arab action. The discussion occurred in a brotherly and friendly atmosphere, characterized by a sincere desire to consolidate and develop cooperation between the two fraternal countries. The talks also dealt with various aspects of the current Arab situation and new developments in the Palestinian cause on both the Arab and international levels. The two sides concentrated on the importance of complying with the Baghdad resolutions--the sound premise on which a unified Arab stand can be developed, a stand that is capable of confronting the dangers threatening the Arab nation and opposing the Zionist schemes of aggression, especially in the occupied territories.

In this context, the Jordanian and Libyan sides stressed the importance of supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and their opposition to the programs of settlements and deportation implemented by the occupation authorities, which seek to achieve their goals of aggression and expand at the expense of the Arab territories and the Palestinian people.

The two sides agreed on the need to continue contacts between the two countries' senior officials to achieve better and speedier results with regard to implementing the cooperation programs agreed upon.

Further Report on Talks

JN271801 Doha QNA in Arabic 1355 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Amman, 27 June--The Libyan ambassador in Amman, Salih as-Sanusi, has said that Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has invited His Majesty King Husayn to visit Libya and that his majesty has accepted. It is expected that the visit will take place soon, he said.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman, the Libyan ambassador said that the two sides agreed during the talks to set up a Libyan-Jordanian joint committee which will meet alternately in Amman and Tripoli. The two sides also agreed to form another joint committee which can be joined by any other Arab country to explain the Arab cause to the Third World. The Libyan ambassador said that the results of the Libyan leader's visit to Jordan were positive. He said the views of the Libyan and Jordanian leaders were identical on all issues discussed, both on the bilateral and the pan-Arab levels.

Jordanian Ambassador to Libya Hisham Ash-Shawwa said the talks between the two sides represent a new step in the relations between the two countries. In this respect, he said that the Libyan leader supports the Jordanian king's view on laying down an Arab strategy to build an intrinsic Arab strength in order to confront Zionist dangers, challenges and ambitions. He said that the visit provided an opportunity to appraise Jordan's situation and role in defending the land of Arabism and Islam.

Al-Qadhdhafi Departure

JN271014 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] His Excellency Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, left Amman this morning after a 3-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and his accompanying delegation held talks with His Majesty King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials on the Middle East situation, in light of the latest developments and events. The talks also dealt with the future of joint Arab action and bilateral relations. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi was seen off at the airport by His Majesty King Husayn and His Highness Crown Prince Hasan.

KING HUSAYN ADDRESSES JORDAN UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

JN271943 [Editorial Report JN] Amman Domestic Service in Arabic at 1525 GMT on 27 June carries a live relay of a 20-minute speech by Jordan's King Husayn at the graduation ceremony of the 14th group of University of Jordan students. Addressing the graduates, King Husayn says that the graduates are today beginning a new phase of their lives in which they will find themselves in a world full of challenges, and that there will be failure and success as well as many responsibilities. The king adds that Jordan is placing great hope in this group of graduates, who are expected to work for Jordan and serve it as honest citizens.

The king says: "You have frequently heard me saying that we are facing unstable and difficult circumstances. Now you are about to step into current events and you will begin to participate in shaping them. We are facing great national political, military and economic challenges. However, these challenges are met by our civilization and heritage. Our confrontation of these challenges is the true test of our steadfastness and of our maintaining our national civilization, distinguished by its ethics and spiritual heritage."

The king adds: "We are in desperate need of firmness and vitality in our stands, particularly since we are facing great international challenges aimed at sapping our vitality and splitting the national and Arab ranks. We, as Arabs, and as Jordanians in particular, must struggle on two main fronts: the front of build a strong, civilized and aware homeland, and the front of military struggle against the tyrannical powers which are threatening the homeland, the people and our civilized existence."

Regarding universities, the king says: "Universities are usually a refuge for new ideas and creative and constructive currents. This is the way we want our universities to be. This is the way we intend to keep our universities. Therefore, we will not allow our universities to be places for wreckless, destructive or negative trends." He says in conclusion: "There is no room for such trends at any of our universities."

FIRST INSTALLMENT OF SAUDI FINANCIAL AID RECEIVED

JN272006 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Finance Minister Muhammad ad-Dabbas has announced that the Jordanian Government has received the first installment of Saudi financial aid in accordance with the Baghdad summit's resolution, which called for support for Jordan, one of the confrontation states.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS COMMENTS ON ISRAELI AIR RAIDS

NC271856 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[27 June statement by Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss--read by announcer]

[Text] Through its attacks against the south today, including the clash with the Syrian Air Force, Israel has reached the apex of its defiance of international laws and human values.

It is as if the game of nations--the game of the big powers--is being played on the land of this small homeland. The poor Lebanese are required to believe that no one in the world--not even those states that are helping Israel--can restrain Israel and put an end to its continuing arrogance.

Amid the lava Israel pours over our heads daily, it speaks from time to time about its desire for peace with Lebanon. Israel knows that between it and Lebanon there is an armistice agreement, which was recently confirmed by a Security Council resolution.

Israel also knows that peace in the Arab area is indivisible. Consequently, peace cannot be achieved with Lebanon in isolation from the area. Israel knows that the peace of the area cannot be achieved without a just solution of the Palestine problem. Israel caused this problem through its displacement of the Palestinian people's right to have a homeland on their land.

Israel knows all this and yet it speaks about peace with Lebanon. The aim behind its malicious talk is clear. It aims at sowing sedition and discord among the various communities in Lebanon in order to isolate Lebanon and sow discord between it and the other Arab countries.

UN REPRESENTATIVE SPEAKS ABOUT ISRAEL'S OBJECTIVES

NC271804 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[27 June radio correspondent's interview in Beirut with Lebanon's UN representative, Ghassan Tuwayni--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] In view of the Israeli prime minister's new espoused strategy of escalating against Lebanon, what attitude can Lebanon take on the UN level to foil this strategy and limit its repercussions, particularly since Lebanon has suffered enough destruction, killing and [word indistinct]?

[Answer] Before answering this question, I must say that Israel's strategy has three objectives. The first objective is represented in the raids and attacks meted out against the Palestinians. Begin calls these raids and attacks precautionary strikes, while they are in fact close to a war of extermination.

The second objective, the more serious one as far as Lebanon is concerned, is to empty southern Lebanon of its population in order to give the impression that the area under the control of the UN Emergency Forces--which Israel wants them to leave--is not a Lebanese area.

According to Israel, this area must be--and is, in its view--a free-for-all land. This is in order that Israel and those who support it may be able to implement the settlement plans; that is, the settlement of the Palestinians--something which both Lebanon and the Palestinians reject.

The third objective of Israel's strategy--something which we have repeatedly said but which has been doubted by others--is that Israel wants to drag Syria and the Syrian forces into a war of attrition, whose theater of operations is Lebanon. When the first battles of this war of attrition broke out in the past, the skies of Lebanon were their theater of operations.

AL-HUSS: 6-MONTH EXTENSION OF ADF MANDATE REQUESTED

NC280813 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Asked about foreign news agency reports attributed to sources of the Arab League Ministerial Council that Lebanon has asked for a 3-month extension of the Arab Deterrent Forces mandate, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has said: This is incorrect. Lebanon has asked the Arab League to renew the mandate of the Arab Deterrent Forces for another 6 months.

TWO SYRIAN PILOTS FOUND IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

NC271333 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpt] At 1120 today Israeli planes attacked the heights east of Sidon with bombs and rockets, and at 1140 they attacked the areas of Jall al-Bahr, Shabriha and Al-Basatin near Tyre with heavy rockets.

Antiaircraft guns opened fire on the planes, and there were several casualties as a result of the air attacks. Syrian Air Force planes also intercepted the Israeli planes and clashed with them in a dogfight, following which a Syrian military spokesman announced that four Syrian planes were hit and two Israeli planes were shot down.

According to the national news agency correspondent in the south, the Syrian pilots have been found and are in good health.

VOL REPORTS FURTHER ON SYRIAN-ISRAELI AIR CLASH

NC271318 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpts] Syrian-Israeli air clashes took place at 100 today over southern Lebanon. Some fighter planes were shot down. Losses in life and property have not yet been estimated.

Informed quarters in southern Lebanon confirmed that two Syrian planes fell in the Sidon area and were completely destroyed.

The air attacks and clashes stopped at 1230, or 90 minutes after the start of the attack, which was directed at Baqbuq, Khayzaran, 'Ayn al-Hulwah, Jall al-Bahr, Ad-Damur, Al-Jiyah, Al-'Ayshiyah, An-Nabatiyah, Hasbayya, Shabriha and other positions.

An informed source in Beirut has stated that the Israeli air formation that launched the attack consisted of eight planes, some of them Phantoms; the Syrian planes were MIG's.

Informed sources pointed out that the debris from one of the Syrian planes shot down was found in Ijba' village. The second plane made a forced landing in Riyaq, in Al-Biqa'. There is nothing yet to prove that an Israeli pilot and his copilot parachuted and were captured.

However, a short while ago, Israel announced again that it had lost one plane during the air clash, but it did not give any further details.

A state of caution and alert has existed in southern Lebanon since this monring. Observers have not yet been able to assess loss of life and property.

Observers have given various interpretations to the Syrian-Israeli air battle. Some are of the opinion that Syria, by entering a battle with Israel for the first time after many Israeli challenges, wanted to strengthen the internal front after the recent local events and disturbances in Aleppo, Damascus and some other cities.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS EXCHANGES IN SOUTH 28 JUNE

NC280926 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0915 GMT 28 Jun 79 NC

[Text] At 0900 today, the Israeli artillery bombarded the Al-'Urqub area in southern Lebanon. Fires raged in the fields but were soon contained and brought under control.

An artillery duel broke out this morning between the Palestinians and the forces of Maj Sa'd Haddad.

Several Katyusha shells were mistakenly fired by the fedayeen on the UN Norwegian forces' positions.

VOL REPORTS WITHDRAWAL OF SOME SYRIAN FORCES

NC272037 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] There have been reports that 109 members of the Syrian Socialist Party were arrested in Damascus last night. The Beirut AKHBAR AL-YAWM news agency reports that a group of the Syrian Army defense detachments and special forces with the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon withdrew today from some of its positions and left for Syria.

On another security level, a clash took place today between elements of Al-Murabitun and Fatah. Light and medium weapons were used in the clash.

CLASHES REPORTEDLY BREAK OUT AMONG SYRIAN FORCES

NC271545 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1340 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, 27 June--Citing official sources, the rightist newspaper LE REVEIL reports today that fighting broke out today [date as received] among Syrian Army units stationed in Lebanon. The newspaper says that these armed clashes reflect the current strife in Syria itself.

Reports say that the high command of the Syrian forces in Lebanon has imposed a curfew on the Sunni Muslim soldiers in Lebanon. Reports also say that the Syrian authorities are worried about the possibility of Sunni Muslim soldiers joining the "Kata'ibiyy Muhammad" organization, which is seeking the overthrow of the ruling Ba'th regime in Syria, if they return to Syria.

It has been reported that the current fighting between the Sunni Muslims and the 'Alawite soldiers has resulted in a casualty toll of 20 dead and wounded. The clashes occurred in the town of (Zawr al-'Abdiyah) and other places. It has also been reported that a Syrian soldier killed his two colleagues in the Al-'Aqurah area. The bodies of six Syrian soldiers have also been found in Sidon and Duris.

SAUDI AMBASSADOR MEETS AL-HUSS, MAKES STATEMENT

NC271155 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1007 GMT 27 Jun 79 NC

[Excerpt] Today Prime Minister al-Huss received Saudi ambassador in Beirut Gen 'Ali ash-Sha'ir, who later said: It was an honor for me to return Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss' visit. He discussed various issues related to the Lebanese and Arab situation. He said: I conveyed to the prime minister some of the directives I had received from the Saudi government before my return to Beirut. I handed the prime minister the Saudi Arabian contribution--a check amounting to $5 million as an immediate help to Lebanese citizens who suffered in southern Lebanon--to be followed by further contributions soon, God willing. I informed the prime minister that His Majesty King Khalid has ordered that 50 million Lebanese pounds be allocated to Lebanon to be used by religious, charitable and other associations to assist the largest possible number of the Lebanese people.

Question: Will you resume your contacts in order to bring the viewpoints closer for detente?

Answer: I have returned and put myself at the disposal of President Ilyas Sarkis and his government to contribute toward what he deems best.

Question: Has the Saudi Kingdom paid the pledge for financing the Arab Deterrent Forces?

Answer: When the time comes the kingdom will take care of this. I stated after my visit to the presidential palace the day before yesterday that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will not abandon Lebanon.

COURT PASSES SENTENCES ON MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD MEMBERS

JN271056 [Editorial Report JN] Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic at 0415 GMT on 27 June broadcasts the 55-minute text of the decision issued by the Syrian Supreme State Security Court "at an early hour today, following the public trial" of 20 Muslim Brotherhood defendants convicted on charges of "assaulting public institutions and party leadership centers, possessing firearms with intent to commit crime, belonging to a secret organization and receiving funds from a foreign quarter in order to carry out counterrevolutionary acts." The bill of indictment does not specify the dates on which these crimes were committed. The essence of the decision is to sentence 18 defendants to death, 1 defendant to hard labor for life and 1 defendant to 3 months' imprisonment for concealing information to the detriment of state security.

The decision begins with a preamble, saying: "In these delicate and difficult circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing," the Zionist-As-Sadat-U.S. onslaught against Syria is intensifying, "in order to deal a blow to its internal unity and obliterate the results of its victories during the October liberation war."

The decision adds that imperialism and Zionism instigated "their agents in the country" to perpetrate "criminal deeds based on murder and destruction and to sow the seeds of sedition among the sons of the one people under the guise of religion, which dissociates itself from them."

The decision continues: "As-Sadat and Zionism have relied on the Muslim Brotherhood gang" to "complete As-Sadat's role of dealing a blow to internal unity" at a time when Syria is struggling to establish "an Arab unity between Syria and Iraq, which will be the nucleus for a total unity."

The decision says: "We wonder who benefits from the murder of military commanders? Who benefits from the murder of scholars? Is not Israel the sole beneficiary?"

The decision then lists the names of the 20 defendants and the bills of indictment against them. The crimes and felonies of which the defendants are accused include: "premeditated murder," "intention to murder," "possession of illegal weapons with the intention to commit a crime," "membership in a secret organization," "forgery," "aggression against public establishments and party leadership centers," and other minor felonies.

The names of the defendants and the sentences passed against them are as follows:

1. Mahdi, son of Wajih 'Ulwani, sentenced to death for the premeditated murder of Lt Col Ahmad Khalil.
2. Husayn, son of 'Abd al-Qadir Khalluf, sentenced to 20 years at hard labor. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death [Tashdid Hadhi al-'Uqubah Ila 'Uqubat al-'I'dam] in accordance with Article 301 of the penal code.
3. Riyad, son of Sayf ad-Din Ja'mur, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
4. 'Isam, son of Husayn 'Uqlah, sentenced to death for the premeditated murder of Warrant Officer Jabir.

5. 'Abd ar-Razzaq, son of Ahmad al-Firji, sentenced to hard labor for life.
6. 'Abd al-'Aziz, son of Muhammad Zaki as-Sikh, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
7. Yusuf, son of Mahmud al-Hafiz, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
8. Muhammad Mujahid, son of 'Abd al-Latif Dabbah al-Baqar, sentenced to death.
9. Mustafa, son of Hasan al-A'waj, sentenced to death.
10. 'Abd al-Qadir, son of 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Fa'ur, sentenced to death for the murder of Jam 'ali Haydar.
11. Muhammad Marwan, son of 'Abd al-Latif Dabbah al-Baqar, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
12. Mustafa, son of Hamdu Hamshu, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
13. Khalid, son of Muhammad al-'Ulwani, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
14. Safwan, son of Tawfiq 'Adi, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
15. 'Umar, son of Wajih 'Ulwani, sentenced to death.
16. Mus'if, son of Muhammad ash-Shaykh Ibrahim, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
17. Muhammad Sa'id, son of Khalid al-Hamsh, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
18. Cadet NCO Yusuf, son of Mahmud 'Izz ad-Din, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
19. Recurit Hasan, son of Mustafa Salamah, sentenced to hard labor for life. This sentence will be transmuted to that of death.
20. Defendant Khalid, son of Husayn Maraqah, sentence to 3 years' imprisonment for the felony of concealing information about a crime against state security and to 3 months' imprisonment for illegally crossing the border.

The Syrian Supreme State Security Court Decision concludes by stating that the "light sentences will be incorporated within the heavy sentences and that the heavy sentences will be implemented in accordance with Article 204 of the penal code." The decision also states that "the convicted will be stripped of all their civil rights if the sentence is commuted for any reason, in accordance with Article 49 of the penal code."

15 Executed

JN280552 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 28 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Fifteen criminals were executed in the central Damascus prison this morning. The criminals had been indicted by the Syrian Supreme State Security Court. The criminals are:

1. Mahdi, son of Wajih 'Ulwani.
2. Husayn, son of 'Abd al-Qadir Khalluf.
3. 'Isam, son of Husayn 'Uqlah.
4. 'Abd al-'Aziz Muhammad Zaki as-Sikh.
5. Muhammad Mujahid Dabbah al-Baqar.
6. Mustafa, son of Hasan al-A'waj.

"Such a project, attributed to mysticism or murderous insanity" is quite disquieting to Tunisia, Sudan, Egypt, perhaps even to Algeria, whose leaders seem to take seriously "this affair", writes the independent columnist.

The Sahara problem may only be the first step to a large subversive movement adds AL-MAGHRIB, and Morocco defends itself against a war by proxy and draws the world's attention to the organic complicity of the two"revolutions" (Libyan and Algerian). A tyranny is taking shape and will doubtless come out during the Monrovia summit, concludes the independent daily.

ROMANIAN DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS IN RABAT 26 JUN

LD271500 Rabat MAP in English 1210 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, June 27 (MAP)--The Moroccan-Romanian delegations led respectively by Abdelaziz Bennani, secretary general at the Moroccan Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ministry, and Cornel Pacoste, Romanian vice-foreign affairs minister, started their talks here Tuesday.

The two delegations examined bilateral economic, cultural and technical cooperation, as well as joint projects, the conditions of Romanian teachers in Morocco, and Moroccan students in Romania. The two parties also exchanged views on international questions.

Pacoste was received Tuesday morning by M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan foreign and cooperation minister. The two men discussed the future of the Moroccan-Romanian relations.

Pacoste, Bouabid Meeting

LD271501 Rabat MAP in English 1213 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, June 27 (MAP)--Romanian Foreign Affairs Vice-Minister Cornel Pacoste met Tuesday evening with Moroccan premier and justice minister, Maata Bouabid. Pacoste, who is presently on an official visit in the kingdom, held talks previously with several other ministers, on bilateral relations and cooperation between Morocco and Romania.

He discussed namely with Education Minister Azzeddine Laraki bilateral cooperation in the education field and suggested that Romania send a group of Romanian teachers to this country.

Meeting of Foreign Affairs Officials

LD271502 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Abderrahmane Baddou received Romanian Deputy Foreign Minister Cornel Pacoste this morning in the presence of the Romanian ambassador. After the meeting the Romanian official stated that his visit falls within the framework of periodic consultations between the two countries. The talks he had with the secretary of state for foreign affairs, he added, dealt with existing economic relations between the two countries and means of developing trade and technical exchanges. He said he had also reviewed various international issues with Mr Baddou and noted the identity of viewpoints.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI INTERVIEWED ON MEDITERRANEAN, MIDEAST ISSUES

LD271215 Rome L'EXPRESSO in Italian 24 Jun 79 pp 44-45 LD

[Dina Nascetti undated interview in Tripoli with Secretary General of the Libyan General People's Congress Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi: "My Sicilian Brothers"]

[Text] Tripoli--My appointment with Col Mu-ammar al-Qadhdhafi was at 1230 hrs. I was taken by car to the "Kayada" (command) headquarters by a pretty young Libyan woman, Saida, whom the guards knew well and greeted in a friendly manner. Later Al-Qadhdhafi himself told me that Saidi is regarded as an excellent revolutionary. Here in Kayada the colonel spends most of his day and receives official delegations. The headquarters in surrounded by a wall 3-meters high stretching as far as the eye can see. The entrance, which gives onto a small circular area, is flanked by four large semi-entrenched, but clearly visible, large tanks, topped by as many guns. The interview took place in a rectangular room, whose walls are lined by some 15 Italian-made chairs.

It was obligatory to ask the colonel about the "third universal theory" (his political Koran, after capitalism and communism) as spread through the Green Book. Al-Qadhdhafi dreams of a peaceful society without poverty, without intermediaries between the people and the government, a direct and absolute democracy. He interprets the Koran in socialist and egalitarian terms, but rejects the idea of Islamic socialism because, he says, there is only one socialism. I asked him whether it is true, as it is being asserted, that he has in fact abandoned political power. "For us power from above is over," Al-Qadhdhafi replied, but added that he is the head of the revolutionary committees and leader of the revolution, precisely in order to assert the people's authority.

Next we came to the number one topic for which we asked to meet with him: the Mediterranean. The colonel believes that the Mediterranean concerns all the peoples who live round it and that it is up to them to control it. It is indispensable, therefore, to eliminate the foreign military bases to avoid the danger of possible international conflicts and to transform this sea into an area of peace. This is why Libya promoted the conference of Mediterranean progressive and socialist parties, whose third meeting ended recently in Athens.

[Question] Does not this message of peace and cooperation conflict with the fact that Libya has become an outright arsenal of some of the most sophisticated weapons and that, according to many reports, it has granted military bases to the USSR?

[Answer] Libya cannot grant military bases to any foreign country. We fought colonialism and imperialism for 60 years and eliminated the British and American bases from our territory and we do not want to replace them with other bases. For 10 years, that is, since the revolution began, we have not even granted maritime facilities to foreign ships, American or Soviet. Nevertheless, if we were forced to do so by events, we could turn to a friendly country. [answer ends]

And yet a few hours before our meeting Al-Qadhdhafi granted an interview to REUTERS, in which he had stated that Libya was prepared to grant military bases to the USSR. Why these two conflicting, and at the same time similar, assertions?

Was it a way of addressing the United States at a time when Egypt is amassing troops on the Libyan border and at the same time the Mediterranean European countries, which Al-Qadhdhafi would like to see freed from the presence of military bases?

"The sophisticated weapons that we have purchased," Al-Qadhdhafi continued, "are for the defense of the Libyan state. But I want to stress proudly that weapons have been distributed to the entire people, who make up the popular militia."

[Question] Let us return to the Mediterranean. How realistic and truthful are your proposals to transform the Mediterranean into a sea of peace, when on 31 March, on the occasion of the celebration of the departure of the British troops from Malta, you yourself said: "There is no place for Malta in Europe?"

[Answer] I have frequently defended Malta's neutrality and I did not say that it should break its ties with Europe. Following the evacuation of the last foreign troops, I consider Malta's neutrality a further step forward, after Libya's toward stability and international peace and toward the transformation of the Mediterranean into an area of peace. I hope that soon Italy itself and the other Mediterranean countries can follow Malta's example and leave the Atlantic Treaty.

[Question] Why did the plan for Italy and France, on the one hand, and Libya and Algeria, on the other, to guarantee Malta's neutrality fail, or why, at least, was it shelved?

[Answer] Because Italy and France did not want to grant economic aid to the Maltese people, since they were keen for the island to remain linked to NATO, while Libya felt dutybound to help Malta defend its neutrality and independence. [answer ends]

But why then did the Maltese premier state, during Marshall Tito's recent visit, that: "Libya has been making fun of Malta for 3 years on the issue of the demarcation of territorial waters?" From Malta we passed on to Sicily, another island in which Libya has shown great interest, also prompting several polemics.

[Question] Some people accuse you of expansionist aims. The reports that you have bought large areas of the island of Pantelleria and land in Sicily have created a sensation. Are the reports true? And what are the reasons for the operation?

[Answer] We have not bought any land. We have simply made some investments within the context of the mutual cooperation which is the basis of our principles, which means that prospects for prosperity have been created for the Sicilians.

[Question] Why so much interest in Sicily on the part of the Arab world in general and Libya in particular?

[Answer] Two reasons: one historical and the other geographical. Our interest is one of friendship and cooperation, while we are worried by the interest of the United States, which would like to transform Sicily into a major military base. Because of its geographical position and its historical precedents, Sicily is for us a natural bridge in relations of cooperation with Italy. It must not be forgotten that a large proportion of Sicilians are of Arabic origin: In fact the Arabs governed Sicily for several centuries, giving rise to a vigorous civilization, of which there are many signs.

[Question] Let us pass on to another subject.

What is your verdict on the Iranian revolution and what similarities and differences are there between Khomeyni's revolution and the Libyan revolution?

[Answer] The Iranian revolution is the continuation of the Libyan revolution. At present neocolonialism and imperialism are organizing several conspiracies, but if the Iranian revolution manages to thwart them it will fully become a "third theory" revolution.

[Question] But the West is worried about the present Islamic revival, which is often described as a moderate form of holy war.

[Answer] That is the usual blindness of the West. Since the Iranian revolution is based on the laws of the Koran, the West regards it as reactionary. But we regard this denigratory propaganda as a crusade by the West against the Iranian revolution. [answer ends]

Al-Qadhdhafi also has a recipe for resolving the energy crisis: "The cause is the West itself, which is doing its utmost to prevent the oil-producing countries from becoming industrialized, by disproportionately increasing the prices of their technology, which the emerging countries need. It is also the West, with its policy, that is creating world inflation, recession and unemployment. If the workers and working people succeed in gaining control of the monopolies and in managing the enterprises themselves, many things will change.

[Question] Following the signing of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, there is talk of the possibility of another oil embargo.

[Answer] Israel's aggressiveness with respect to the Arab world is undoubtedly influencing oil prices and relations between Europe and the Arab countries; it is therefore influencing world peace. The West's support for Israel creates many problems and the West will eventually pay the price for it.

[Question] Be that as it may, how can the Palestinian problem be resolved? Are you opposed to negotiations? Do you believe that the final decision can only result from a war?

[Answer] Every time negotiations have been mentioned the Palestinians have always been excluded as a result of Israeli pressure. Therefore, what negotiations are we talking about if the principal interested party is being ignored? Is it not perhaps true that Israel has even refused to observe the UN resolutions in its own favor? Since the so-called peace treaty was signed the fedayeen have doubled their actions in the occupied territories. This is the only way to halt the aggression.

FOREIGN SECRETARIAT DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN CHAD FIGHTING

LD271604 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] An official source at the Foreign Secretariat has refuted the claims of the ruling group in Ndjamena that fighting is taking place between Libyan and Chadian forces. He stated: This claim is without any true foundation. He pointed out that the border between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Chad was finally closed a long time ago. He said: The whole world knows that fighting has been taking place continuously in Chad for some time between the various Chadians factions and the ruling group.

The source described the claims of the ruling group in Ndjamena as false and fabricated, and as an attempt to distract the attention of the world from the real problems and tragedies being suffered by the people of Chad as a result of the tyranny of this group and its rejection of national reconciliation and as a result of the operations of oppression and annihilation it is carrying out against the people of Chad.

The source concluded by reiterating the Jamahiruyah's definite concern for the interests of the people of the Chad and its continued efforts to find a solution to the Chadian question according to the Kano agreements, which provide for the setting-up of a national government of all factions in Chad.

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA SPEAKS ON SAHARA ISSUE BEFORE LEAVING FOR TUNIS

LD271538 Rabat MAP in English 1218 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Tunis, Jun 27 (MAP)--M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan foreign affairs minister, arrived here Tuesday afternoon, to attend the extraordinary session of the Arab League Council, due to open here today.

Shortly before his departure from Rabat, Boucetta told newsmen that the question of the Sahara is closed, as it is part of Morocco's effort to achieve its territorial integrity, in accordance with international rules and resolutions.

"The inhabitants of the Sahara have definitively and firmly expressed their will to ahdere to Morocco, expressing thus their self-determination," Boucetta said.

He added that Morocco asked the United Nations Security Council to stay its proceedings about Morocco's complaint against Algeria, following the President of Sudan and President in office of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Ja'far Numayri's plea to King Hassan II. Morocco did not withdraw its complaint, but asked the UN Security Council to delay its proceedings, he precised.

As to the meeting of the Arab League Council, Boucetta said Morocco will propose to discuss several questions related to the Muslim world, namely Canada's decision to transfer its embassy from Tel Aviv to Al-Quds.

AL-MAGHRIB: AL-QADHDHAFI ENCOURAGES UNREST AMONG TUAREG

LD271916 Rabat MAP in English 1235 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[From the "press review": AL-MAGHRIB ON "destabilization attempts" in Africa]

[Text] Rabat, June 27, (MAP)--Destabilization attempts in Africa, the world energy crisis and the conditions of immigrants in France are the main themes tackled by Moroccan columnists this Wednesday.

Under the headline "The POLISARIO's Pulluation in Africa", the independent daily AL-MAGHRIB states that henceforth everyone will have its "POLISARIO", even Mali. Libyan President al-Qadhdhafi encourages openly unrest among the Tuareg tribes, living close to the Algerian-Malian border, perhaps as a first move for the establishment of a great Saharan movement which would group wandering tribes from the Atlantic to the Red Sea, writes AL-MAGHRIB.

7. 'Abd al-Qadir 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Fa'ur.
8. Muhammad Marwan Dabbah al-Baqar.
9. Mustafa, son of Hamdu Hamshu.
10. Khalid Muhammad al-'Ulawani.
11. Safwan 'Adi.
12. 'Umar Wajih 'Ulwani.
13. Mus'if Muhammad ash-Shaykh Ibrahim.
14. Muhammad Sa'id al-Hamsh.
15. Hasan Mustafa Salamah.

The first 14 criminals were executed by hanging. Criminal Hasan Mustafa Salamah was executed by a firing swuad. The death sentences against Riyad Sayf ad-Din Ja'mur, Yusuf 'Izz ad-Din and Yusuf Mahmud al-Hafiz were commuted to hard labor for life due to their collaboration with the security organs in unearthing the armed gang organization, leading the security organs to the armed cells and exposing the gang's activities and connections.

REACTION TO BEGIN'S 26 JUN THREATS REPORTED

JN271530 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] In occupied Palestine the terrorist Menahem Begin, prime minister of the enemy's government, has revealed Israel's direct involvement in the crimes of the Muslim brotherhood gang, the latest of which was the crime at the artillery school in Aleppo. He also revealed the involvement in the anti-Syrian conspiracy of Tel Aviv, Washington, the Muslim brotherhood gangs and the Lebanese Phalangists.

Terrorist Begin yesterday visited the Lebanese border area. From there he made provocative threats against Syria. He claimed that what the Muslim brotherhood gang committed constitutes an earth tremor. He said that Israel is closely following developments, and impudently called for the withdrawal of the Syrian forces from Lebanon and the disarming of the Palestinian resistance.

It is to be noted that the traitor Sa'd Haddad, representative of the Phalangist gangs, was accompanying the terrorist Begin while he was making these provocative statements. Begin said that Israel will continue to strike at the fedayeen.

In their dispatches today, news agencies note that Begin's threats and his open sympathy for the Muslim brotherhood gangs came only 1 day before the strafing by Israeli aircraft of the Ad-Damur area this morning. During this operation the Israeli planes were engaged by Syrian aircraft which prevented them from achieving their objectives.

Observers have also linked the Muslim brotherhood's crime in Aleppo to the base fierce and hostile anti-Syrian stance of Israel, the As-Sadat regime, U.S. imperialism and their gangs in the Arab area.

CHIEF OF STAFF, OTHERS ON DOGFIGHT WITH SYRIA

TA272035 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 27 Jun 79 TA

[Text] Our military correspondent spoke with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eitan; with the commander of the air force, Maj Gen David 'Ivri; and with the head of the Intelligence Branch in the general staff, Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi. [Begin videotape]

['Amiram Nir] Lieutenant General Eitan, for some time it has been known that the Syrians have maintained aerial activity in the Lebanese skies, together with the activity of our air force. Was today's action carried out knowing there would be an aerial confrontation with the Syrians?

[Eitan] We took into account that an incident could develop, after we had realized in previous attacks that the Syrians had intentions of disturbing us when we attacked terrorists in Lebanon. We took this into account and we were prepared for this.

[Nir] When you say, prepared for this, did this have a certain influence on the choice of objectives or the character of the forces who participated in the mission?

[Eitan] Negative. The choice of objectives depends on the character of the targets, our evaluation of the danger those bases represent to the State of Israel in every sphere of terrorist activity. The objectives were chosen according to this criteria and since we knew there was a possibility of Syrian disturbance, we deployed the forces in such a way that the attack would not be disturbed by the Syrians.

[Nir] Major General 'Ivri, how was this Syrian intention identified? In fact, what is the difference between what happened today, from the Syrian viewpoint, and the aerial threats they demonstrated over the last month.

['Ivri] Threats in the air, that is by means of a threatening route toward our planes. Sometimes there are demonstrations of presence carried out through patrols which are not on a threatening route, that is, the flight direction is not directed at you all the time, and the direct approach is not there. In this case there was really a direct approach, the flight direction was toward our attack area without deviating, really a direct line at the attack area and nothing is more threatening than that.

[Nir] Major General Sagi, why, in your estimation, did the Syrians decide this time, actually over the last month and particularly today, to deviate from their permanent policy in Lebanon over the last 3 years and to come into contact with our air force?

[Sagi] It is difficult to reply specifically to your question, but there is no doubt that today Al-Asad is suffering at home from severe domestic problems. Today we have all witnessed the 18 hangings in Damascus, and to the best of our knowledge in the past the Syrians used external tensions to push internal tensions aside. A second possibility, which I cannot dismiss completely is that the Syrians decided to determine a new parameter as far as Lebanon is concerned, the expression of which began with aerial confrontation, an attempt to limit our ability to act in Lebanese skies; and the third possibility, which, of course, should not eliminate the first two, is what is the extent of Al-Asad's intentions today, and, when he goes to Moscow, what he wants to arrive with and what he wants to bring back.

[Nir] What implications could the results of this battle have on the internal situation in Syria, is this one of the possible components of Syria's decision to act?

[Sagi] This depends exactly on what the Syrians' original intentions were concerning this battle. If, indeed, Al-Asad can at home demonstrate an enemy from the outside and prove the efficiency of his regime, this will have a calming effect on the internal riots. If this is not so, the results of this aerial fight could also have a negative effect, concerning Al-Asad.

[Nir] At any rate, do you expect the possibility of a continuation of these incidents initiated by the Syrians, a continuation of attacks on our planes in Lebanese skies?

[Sagi] I would not dismiss this possibility.

[Nir] Lieutenant General Eitan, will this incident affect the IDF activity in Lebanon, will the air force attacks continue following this possibility of a continuation of Syrian activity?

[Eitan] Today's incident will not affect our activity against terrorists in Lebanon in any way or in any form.

[Nir] Is there no fear that there will be an escalation beyond aerial incidents following this policy?

[Eitan] We are fighting against the terrorists and we have to hit them anywhere. If the Syrians decide to cover the terrorism, to try to prevent us from attacking them, either by air, sea or land, we will continue with the policy we have set for ourselves for it is impossible to stand a situation where the terrorists will act against the State of Israel under the cover of anyone.

[Nir] Is there no fear that we will, in the war against the terrorists, be dragged into a conflagration on the whole eastern front at a time and in a place that we do not dictate?

[Eitan] Nobody has determined who dictates a place and a time for the eastern front. We have a war against the terrorists. It is in the Carmel market and it is in Damur and if, because of this, the eastern front will ignite or not, we do not know. In my opinion it will not. [end videotape]

Jerusalem POST on Implications

TA280730 Jerusalem POST in English 28 Jun 79 p 10 TA

[Editorial: "Syria Stirs the Pot"]

[Text] Yesterday's air clash over Lebanon, in which at least five Syrian MIGs were downed, automatically promoted comparisons with April 1967 and September 1973 when Israeli planes were also engaged by Syrian fighters and shot down a sizeable number of them.

But such historical comparisons, with the clear implication that such incidents may represent a patterned prelude to war, are treacherous. In 1967, Syria was anxious to induce Nasir to make war. And prodded by Moscow, Nasir took the bait. In September 1973, on the other hand, Egypt and Syria had already decided to make war. Today the situation is more complex.

While Egypt has made a major strategic and political shift towards orientation upon the West and threfore a peace agreement with Israel, Syria under Hafiz al-Asad, still bound to orientation upon Moscow and a war policy, is in deep domestic trouble.

Perhaps there are those in Damascus who believe that escalation with Israel could reverse the course charted by President as-Sadat. It is more reasonable to assume however, that Al-Asad is simply more intent on embarrassing Egypt.

With the Arab League foreign ministers meeting in Tunis, for the first time without Egypt, the Syrian leader may have considered it opportune to demonstrate that Syria, by engaging Israeli planes attacking terrorist bases in Lebanon, is actively doing battle with Israel on behalf of the Palestinians. Meanwhile the Egyptians betraying the cause, are making peace.

More dangerous, however, is the possibility that the Al-Asad regime, threatened at home, is seeking to restore domestic order by stoking up a war scare with Israel. At the same time it can manipulate such a contrived scare to justify the purge of dissidents that is apparently underway.

Such a Syrian tactic would be more dangerous because of its desperate nature, for a desperate regime is an unpredictable regime.

Israel will, of course, have to carefully consider how yesterday's incident and the circumstances which led up to it, should affect the on-going campaign against the terrorist concentrations in Lebanon.

But it will not be able to permit Syria, whether out of desperation or hostile design, to dictate the terms under which that campaign will be fought.

KNESSET APPROVES STATE BUDGET AFTER LENGTHY DEBATE

TA271827 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 27 Jun 79 TA

[Text] The state budget was endorsed a few minutes ago with the votes of 47 Coalition members and in the demonstrative absence of the majority of opposition members. Our correspondent Tzvi Yisra'eli reports that before the third hearing Shay MK Rubinstein wanted to submit a proposal to the agenda. He claimed that the budget does not pass the test of the basic law of the state's economy and cited the remarks of the head of the Knesset finance committee who said that the budget sums are unreal. The Knesset speaker did not accept the proposal to the agenda and then the entire opposition, except Knesset members Gid'on Hausner, Moshe Shamir and Ge'ula Kohen, left the plenary hall. The debate over the budget last 11 hours. In the course of which about 150 reservations were rejected. The budget was endorsed a few minutes ago.

HA'ARETZ ON RESULTS OF POLL ON ISSUE OF PEACE WITH ARABS

TA271113 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Jun 79 p 4 TA

[Text] The majority of the Israeli public continues to believe that it is impossible to reach a full peace agreement with Arab states without solving the Palestinian problem. This has emerged from a cross-country public opinion poll of the Pori Institute that was conducted on the behest of HA'ARETZ.

Of those polled, 63.4 percent said it is impossible to reach peace with Arab states without solving the Palestinian problem, as against 23.3 percent who said that this could also be achieved without a solution of that problem.

Also, 5.1 percent said it "might" be possible, but that this did not depend so much on us as on other factors such as Jordan, the United States and the oil boycott. Some people also believe that this might depend on the implementation of the peace with Egypt and on "whether it will agree to our terms," and also on the "whether the State of Israel will remain strong."

Of those polled, 8.2 percent expressed no opinion at all.

The Pori polls, which maintain a survey on the public attitude in this issue, show that the number of people who believe that peace cannot be attained without solving the Palestinian problem has exceeded 63 percent in all the surveys conducted since President as-Sadat's visit in Jerusalem; 65.9 percent said so in September 1978, 62.6 in October, 69.3 percent in December and 63.4 percent in the present poll.

The opinion poll was conducted among 1,200 men and women who were interviewed in their homes throughout the country.

GAZA MAYOR PROTESTS MILITARY GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

TA271900 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 27 Jun 79 TA

[Text] The mayor of Gaza, Rashad ash-Shawwa, has protested to the defense minister against the intention of putting the mayor of Nabulus and Samarian notables on trial because of the protest march against Elon More. In a cable to the defense minister, the mayor of Gaza points out that the establishment of Elon More is an issue at dispute in Israel and that many of Israel's inhabitants have expressed their opposition to the settlement and the Supreme Court also ordered that the construction work be stopped. It is inconceivable that only the inhabitants of Nabulus should not be able to express their protest and should even be put on trial for this, Ash-Shawwa said.

Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari comments that Bassam ash-Shak'ah was interrogated today by the Nabulus police about his share in organizing the march. Before that he announced that he would not cooperate with his interrogators. Public leaders in Nabulus told our correspondent Arye Gus that they were satisfied with the decision to put them on trial because at the trial they would be able to express their opinions before the public opinion of the entire world.

Further Details

TA271902 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 27 Jun 79 TA

[Text] Nabulus--This afternoon the mayor of Nabulus, Bassam ash-Shak'ah, and members of the town council were summoned to an interrogation by the police about their share in the demonstration against the settlements, a demonstration which took place in the town last week. This interrogation was after the military government decided to put them on trial for their share in this matter. We will stand trial happily, the leaders in Nabulus said today to our correspondent Arye Gus.

[Gus] The leaders in Nabulus are rubbing their hands with pleasure concerning the expected confrontation between them and the military government.

When they went out last week to demonstrate against the settlement, they knew that they were violating a specific order by the military governor banning them from doing so. They took the risk and they are not afraid of the results. On the contrary, they are convinced that in the general campaign they will be the winners. A member of the town council, Dr (Khatim Abu Razai), who was invited to the police interrogation, this afternoon said: I am very happy.

[Razai, in English--begin recording] I am very happy, because this decision of the collective, massive trials will give us the second opportunity to show our protest and solidarity against Elon More and our solidarity with our nationalistic, nationalist aspirations. [end recording]

[Gus] The aims of the Nabulus leaders are clear: They intend to turn the trials against them into a great political demonstration and, in fact, they feel that victory is already theirs.

[Razai, in English--begin recording] They gave us what we want--another political demonstration--but this time, in a court and this, all public world opinion will look for our cause through legacy [as heard] and reason, not through demonstrations. [end recording]

[Gus] A military source explained to me that the decision to put the mayor of Nabulus and his colleagues on trial was made after the latter deliberately violated law and order, and this was after they had been warned once or twice not to hold the demonstration. It is clear that the Nabulus people wanted to hold a test of strength with the military government, to test it. This is how the Nabulus demonstration can be interpreted as well as the news conference the mayor of Hebron, Fahd al-Qawasimi, wanted to hold. And, indeed, the inhabitants of Nabulus are already preparing for the trial. Today they began to coordinate positions among themselves and the first contacts have already been made with lawyers and it has already been decided that if they are arrested, they will opt to remain under arrest and not to be released on bail.

FIVE NAHAL POSTS TO BE ESTABLISHED OUTSIDE GREEN LINE

TA271212 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 27 Jun 79 TA

[Text] Five new NAHAL posts are to established across the green line--two in the Jordan Valley near Jericho and Ro'i, one in the Golan and two in the Katif District in the Gaza Strip. This was decided today in the Committee for Settlement Affairs. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh points out that in the past military footholds were established at these locations and the decision is a stage toward their becoming civilian settlements.

The settlement committee also decided to establish a new settlement in northern Samaria, Rehan B near Me'Ami. It was also decided to turn NAHAL Morag in the Katif District into a permanent settlement.

KHOMEYNI DENIES ISLAM 'OPIATE OF MASSES'

LD271540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The motorized guards of Qom and some workers of the Oil Company in Abadan were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, in Qom and had discussions with him. At this meeting, Imam Khomeyni said:

In the name of God, the most compassionate, the most merciful, Islam is the religion of movement and the holy Koran is the book of movement--movement from nature to spirit and from materialism to spirituality; movement in the path of justice; movement for the sake of establishment of the government of justice. Yet, alas, those who wanted to plunder the country and to lead the Islamic countries into bondage made some propaganda that even the Eastern people themselves and those who were ignorant of Islam and the monotheistic ideas believed. Contrary to the movement which exists in divine teachings, they used to say that religion is the opiate of the masses, meaning that religions have come into being in order to send people to sleep. They used to say that the clergy belonged to the royal court and were at the service of the capitalists.

This is the propaganda which was made for many centuries. In recent years, during the time of the father and his son [the shah and his father], this propaganda was increased. However, it is quite contrary to the truth.

Imam Khomeyni added: Has Islam come to drug the people and send them to sleep? Or is the Koran the book of chivalry against the nonbelievers, those nonbelievers who were very powerful? The fact that Islam teaches us that we should kill the nonbelievers--is it for sending the people to sleep? In previous times the nonbelievers were the powerful ones, and power was in the hands of the nonbelievers from the Quraysh tribe. The Prophet of Islam made these barefooted people rise against the Quraysh and wage war until he rubbed the face of the nonbelievers in the dust and brought about social justice. So that is the propaganda that was made by the Westerners to use against the Eastern people and, unfortunately, many of us also believed it.

Imam Khomeyni went on to say: The first goal of Reza Khan after coming to power was to destroy the clergy. He destroyed the madrasehs [religious schools] and defrocked the clergy. They were even taken to the police stations, and there their turbans and robes were taken off.

When the Prophet of Islam was in Mecca, the nonbelievers, because of their fear of him, indulged in underground propaganda against him. When he discovered he could not continue his work there and the Quraysh wanted to kill him, he went to Al-Madina. Those who accepted the call of the Prophet were the same third-class people, poor people, the lowly ones. It is said that a number of them lived in the mosque, as they had no houses they used to sleep in the mosque, and at all times they were ready to fight. The Prophet of Islam aroused the people against the capitalists, the powerful ones and the nonbelievers who used to plunder the people.

Imam Khomeyni said further on in his speech: Our own history over the past 100 years is very revealing, and shows that every movement against the kings has been led by the clergy. The tobacco movement, which was a movement against the king of the time, and also the constitutional movement, which was against the regime, were led by the struggling clergy.

In our own time, the clergy rose several times against Reza Khan--once from Khorasan, another time from Azarbayjan and yet another time from Esfahan. Eventually, they invited all the clergy of Iran to Qom. All these movements were against Reza Khan. However, they told the people that the clergy were basically courtiers, that they served the court and wanted to support the monarchy, while the religious leaders were completely opposed to the court.

The enemies knew that if these two forces remained, they could not plunder the wealth of Iran. The Western experts had realized that if these two forces remained intact they would have had to leave the East alone. One of these forces is the power of Islam, and the other is the power of the clergy. They knew that if Islam and the clergy remained intact, as the people were united with them, they would not allow the foreigners to achieve their goals. Therefore, these two would have to be destroyed, both the power of Islam and the power of the clergy. They reduced the power of Islam by saying that religion was the opium of the masses, so much so that our wretched writers also sometimes reiterated the same thing. Even now, when they see with their own eyes that it was the power of the clergy which unified the people and made them rise against the regime, still they continue saying the same thing. They cannot see this. They want to break up this great power. They are the agents of the same people who wanted to break up this power.

At the time of Reza Khan, they created an atmosphere in which the drivers used to say: We will not give rides to the clergy. My brothers, be vigilant. These people are the same satans. Those who want to destroy Islam are still with us, but now, that time is past. The same people even now say that Islam belongs to 1400 years ago, the same Islam which had such an influence which destroyed the regime. These people want to get rid of this barrier. They are the servants of our enemies. Knowingly and deliberately they are committing treason, or else they are foolish. The same people are trying to destroy the second force.

Now it is worse than before. The foreigners have realized that Islam and the clergy can do such a great thing and defeat their enemies. This is why they engage in propaganda. Those who have come from abroad and are plotting conspiracies will engage in propaganda even more than before. This is why in some of their articles you read the same old stories. They cannot say it in public. This is why they say it under cover. It is the same thing which has existed from the time of Reza Khan until his son left Iran. In Iran there were two forces, and the enemies were engaged in propaganda against these two forces. Some of our young people in those days were deceived and turned their backs on Islam and the clergy. But now they have returned to Islam as they have realized that it was the power of Islam which destroyed this great barrier and it was the power of the clergy which made the people arise everywhere. Wherever they went, they discovered that the clergy of that city was unifying and leading the people of the city and bringing everybody to the pulpit and the sermon. However, now some groups, in secret or in public, are playing new tunes and want to say the same things as were said at the time of Reza Khan. They repeat the words of Reza Khan and say Islam is outdated and the clergy should engage in their own religious work. Or else they say that the clergy want to create a dictatorship of the clergy. I do not know where this dictatorship by the clergy is. Which clergyman is a dictator, as they say?

In any case, you should be vigilant, my brothers. The same hands which existed in those days and which led us into darkness and misrepresented Islam and the clergy to most of our intelligentsia, the same hands still exist and the same comments are being repeated. Every day they form new groups. We and the clergy worked hard and unified all the different strata until they succeeded in destroying this barrier.

But now read the newspapers. You will see that every day a new movement is being formed. These movements are nothing, but they divide our society. However, they say they are for the masses. These are the same people who claim to be the intellectuals and say that they are for the nation and the masses. If they are traitorous they say these things knowingly; and if they are not traitorous it is obvious that they do not understand that, as before, all of us should be united.

At the moment the enemy is trying to divide the nation in order to pave the way for his return. Be careful and do not divide the nation into various parties. This country will advance only through unity of expression. Do not divide it. Accept the verse from the Koran which says: Hold fast to the rope of God and Islam and do not be divided. Do not talk about this front or that movement. All of you should be friendly to one another. Creating various movements and fronts creates animosity. All of you should act under one banner, the same banner which has brought you victory. You should follow the same banner now so that you achieve victory. I hope that they will not be able to cause disunity among the nation. May God grant all of you success and keep you healthy.

ENTEZAM DENIES SAHABI TARGET OF ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

LD271740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Amir Entezam, deputy prime minister for public relations and government spokesman, this morning in a contact with PARS denied the report published in the evening newspapers on 24 June entitled "Conspiracy at the House of Dr Sahabi [word indistinct]" and said: With regard to the placing of a bomb at the house of Dr Yadollah Sahabi, minister of state for revolutionary affairs, there was no assassination attempt. It should be added that Dr Sahabi is not a member of the Revolutionary Council.

PRESS ON 28 JUNE MEETING, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SIT-IN

LD271846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1535 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Press review]

[Excerpts] The newspaper ETTELA'AT has published portions of an announcement of the Islamic Republic Party concerning the meeting tomorrow at the Foreign Affairs Ministry. The annoucement states the following positions: How can we participate in a meeting with groups which clearly encourage Iran's dependence on the superpowers and which clearly plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran? These groups have allied themselves with the imperialists and their domestic mercenaries, and import and store weapons and ammunition and take pride in these activities.

In the same context, KEYHAN has published parts of an announcement by the Organization of Islamic Revolution Strugglers. The organization announcement declares that due to our ideological belief in rejecting falsehood of every type and to the strategies based on this belief, and following the guidelines of the leader of our Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, we will not participate in the Foreign Affairs Ministry meeting of political groups with unacceptable political and doctrinal ideologies. We declare that such meetings are tantamount to recognition of elements whose actions and ideologies are very clear to the deprived Islamic masses.

ETTELA'AT carries the following item concerning the sit-in demonstration at the Justice Department on behalf of Mohammad Reza Sa'adati:

In connection with the sit-in in protest at the Justice Department, we were informed today that the mothers of the martyrs and political prisoners of the Organization of Strugglers for the Masses, including the mother of four martyrs from the Reza'i family, who during the oppressive reign of the shah lost many of their loved ones, have taken part in a sit-in protest at the Justice Department to gain the freedom of Mohammad Reza, an imprisoned member of the organization. The protesters reject the accusations leveled against Sa'adati and demand his immediate release.

TEHRAN URGES LINKAGE BETWEEN PRICES OF OIL, MAJOR COMMODITIES

LD271426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In the name of God, the most compassionate, the most merciful. At present two conferences are being held almost simultaneously. It is very meaningful that they should be held together. One of these is the OPEC conference in Geneva, at which the basic discussion is about how much the price of oil should be increased. The other is the conference of the leaders of seven industrialized countries in Tokyo which is, in fact, a conference about energy and the evaluation of the effect of the increase in oil prices. Concerning these two conferences, as usual, the international press has started a big propaganda campaign, and this can be seen in its loudest form in the United States.

One of the most important elements determining the present situation in the crude oil market is the struggles of the Iranian nation and the Islamic revolution of Iran. These events led to an increase in the price of crude and a new evaluation of this vital mineral. Iran's actions in increasing the price of oil led other oil-exporting countries to seriously think about increasing the price of oil.

It should be borne in mind that $12 or $13 per barrel--which was the price of oil for years, and which during the regime of the shah was, with great commotion, either increased or decreased by only a few cents--was far from a just price for oil. The price of producing the equivalent of one barrel of oil from other sources of energy is about $32. The difference between $12 and $32 shows how for many years all this fuss and commotion has been made for nothing. Who really receives the vast profits from the sale of oil? Is all the propaganda against the oil-producing countries really justified? For instance, all the fuss made about the high price of gasoline in the United States, which arouses the emotions of the American public and which has so far led to many incidents at the gasoline pumps when the civilized Americans have on several occasions killed each other for the sake of gasoline or quarrels have broken out. None of these events seem natural. The increase in the price of gasoline in the United States--which is still much lower than in most European countries--has long been the aim of the oil companies.

The interesting fact is that the multinational oil companies, who receive the lion's share of oil profits, with one hand squeeze the throat of the Third World countries and with the other protest about the rights of the underdeveloped countries and repeatedly produce phony statistics about the damage done to the Third World countries by the increase in the price of oil. According to these dubious statistics they claim that the underdeveloped countries as well as Western Europe and Japan are suffering from slow growth, high inflation and vast trade deficits. In addition, they ascribe all the economic problemss of the United States, which is the biggest consumer of OPEC crude, to the increase in the price of oil.

However, the true culprits, meaning the oil companies, have finally exposed themselves; so much that even the American people are gradually discovering that these multinational giants are the true controlling agents of governments and nations. The income of the international oil companies in 1978 exceeded $346 billion. This sum is three times the income of all the car factories in the United States, or nearly equal to the total U.S. budget. It is not for nothing that these oil companies are the real, unseen governments of Western countries. It was due to their pressure that, for instance, a coup d'etat was staged in Iran and the national government of Dr Mossadeq was overthrown.

If some OPEC countries now ask that the price of oil, including surcharges and so on, be raised to $27 per barrel, it should be borne in mind that this price is still lower than the price of alternative sources of energy which would cost the equivalent of $32 per barrel. Second, as the price of oil is being paid in dollars, and the dollar has been devalued as much as 30 percent during recent years, then the suggested rate of increase is far from excessive.

In any case, it seems that the OPEC conference may reach agreement on $20 per barrel. The strongest pressures against further raising the price of oil is exerted mainly by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the shaykhdoms in the Persian Gulf, and for the first time by Iraq.

As a reaction to this increase in the price of oil, the leading industrialized countries of the West, only 48 hours after the OPEC conference, are holding their fifth meeting in the past 5 years. We know that the industrialized countries will immediately raise the price of their manufactured goods as a reaction to the increase in the price of oil. In addition, they will try to find alternative sources of energy, such as nuclear or solar energy. However, the use of nuclear energy, due to its price and also to nuclear radiation and the risk of explosion, has almost come to a halt in most countries. Solar energy is still at the stage of theory and it will be years before other sources of energy can replace oil.

Listen to Carter's comments in the White House before he left for Tokyo; he said: We--meaning the industrialized countries--should reduce our oil imports. Together we should try to produce more oil, together we should reduce our dependence on a group of oil-producing countries. So long as this is the attitude of the leaders of the industrialized countries toward us and so long as we are dependent on imports from those countries, we will not achieve true economic independence.

It is interesting that at this very time we are also witnessing another conference composed of the countries of the Eastern socialist bloc, called CEMA, which will no doubt discuss the oil problem.

In our view, in order to make proper use of our oil, we should do two things in the short and the long term:

First, the price of oil should be based on the price of main world products and manufactured goods such as wheat, rice, heavy machinery, rubber and so on, in such a way that our interests are safeguarded, because otherwise, with any increase in the price of oil the Western countries will increase the price of their products threefold, or some countries, by printing money and imposing exchange controls, will create artificial inflation and disrupt the world economic system.

Second, in the long term, we should try with all our might to change our economy from a single-commodity economy, which is mainly based on the export of oil and the import of all our needs from abroad. As long as we are mainly concerned with the production and the sale of oil, real control will be in the hands of the industrialized countries. We should break this closed circle, and the best means of doing so is the revival of agriculture so that we can achieve economic independence, which is one of the most important pillars of a true independence.

ETTELA'AT: CABINET RESHUFFLE TO TAKE PLACE NEXT WEEK

JN271853 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1808 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Tehran, 27 June--Press reports said here today that Iranian prime minister Mehdi Bazargan will reshuffle his cabinet next week.

The evening newspaper ETTELA'AT reports today that the reshuffle will include appointing two new ministers, making changes in the administrative posts of the prime minister's office, and cancelling the portfolio of the deputy prime minister for transition of government affairs.

TEHRAN CITES AFP REPORT ABOUT ATTACK ON SHAH

LD271942 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Quoting a Mexican newspaper, AFP today reported that an abortive terrorist attempt took place against the deposed shah of Iran in Cuernavaca. According to information this newspaper obtained from the bodyguards of the former shah, a numberless helicopter flying at a very low altitude started firing at the residence of the deposed shah.

Official circles are being secretive about the residence of the deposed shah. Nevertheless, Mexican police have sent the photo of Carlos, the international terrorist, to all its police stations.

APPOINTMENT OF IRANIAN AMBASSADOR TO SAUDI ARABIA ANNOUNCED

LD280904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Mohammad Javad Rabbani has been appointed ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Saudi Arabia.

COUNCIL APPROVES LAW ON UNUSED LAND OWNERSHIP

LD261340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Removing the right of ownership of unused land in cities and methods of its development today was approved by the Revolutionary Council. The text of the law concerning removal of ownership of unused land received today by the central news bureau is as follows:

Since according to Islamic principles unused lands are not regarded the property of anybody and come under the ownership of the Islamic Government, and since the documents of ownership issued by the former government concerning unused land within city limits or outside cities are against Islamic teachings and the public welfare, therefore the law on removing the right of ownership of unused land in the cities and the methods for its development has been approved, as follows:

Article 1. The government is dutybound within the framework of the law on demarcating the limits of cities for the next 25 years in the cities where such demarcation exists and in other cities according to the limits which will be defined and announced by the Ministry of Housing and Construction, gradually and according to the approved regulations of each city to demand all owners of such lands in all regions must develop their lands within a definite period. If during the prescribed time they have not carried out development projects, they will be given no priority and their land will become government property without payment of any compensation.

Note: The government will give a minimum of 3 years to those who own a small plot of land and who do not own a house for a personal residence so that they can develop their plot..

Article 2. The government will divide the land occupied according to this law into small plots and according to the approved plans of the appropriate region and put these plots at the disposal of those who apply to build houses or other buildings.

Article 3. The methods for giving notice to those who under the previous regime were regarded owners of such lands, the definition of unused land or the limit and nature of construction and development, the methods of giving these lands to applicants, the size of each plot referred to in the note in Article 1, and other executive procedures of this law will be set forth in regulations which will be formulated by the Ministry of Housing and Construction and which will be approved by the cabinet.

Article 4. The Ministry of Housing and Construction will be responsible for implementing this law.

Law on Local Councils

LD280117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The law on local councils has been approved by the Revolutionary Council. This law has been prepared and drawn up at the behest of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution. Some time ago, Ayatollah Taleqani announced the imam's command in this respect at the Feyziyeh school. The setting up of these councils has been envisaged in principle No 3 of the constitution. The details of this law will be brought to the attention of the Iranian nation later.

GENDARMERIE ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCES REFORM, DISMISSALS

LD272058 Tehran Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Gendarmerie Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran has made the following announcement regarding the reform of that organization:

In accordance with the command of the leader of the revolution, and with the assistance and guidance of Mr Mehdi Hadavi, public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution, the Gendarmerie Organization is seeking to eliminate unhealthy elements from its ranks. Commissions comprised of sincere officers who believe in the revolution are reviewing the records of all noncommissioned and commissioned officers.

A number of persons have already been dismissed from service and the process will continue until reform of the organization has been achieved.

The Gendarmarie Organization of the Islamic Republic regards all its personnel as responsible to the Iranian nation and sincerely seeks to carry out its tasks. It gives the assurance that it will not avoid any effort to further the objectives of the revolution.

REVOLUTIONARY GUARDS ANNOUNCE MARCH TO MARK GUARD'S DAY

LD271858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] The Islamic Revolutionary Guards today published the following statement concerning Guard's Day:

In his exalted name, Thursday, 28 June, is the birthday of the great man of Islam and freedom, the Imam Husayn--peace be upon him--and has been declared Guard's Day. In this connection, an orderly march will be held tomorrow in Tehran. This has already been reported to the brothers and sisters through the mass media.

An operational unit of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards will take part in tomorrow's march. Therefore, in making this announcement, we request the cooperation and support of all compatriots in this program.

FORMER JUSTICE MINISTER BECOMES CHIEF EDITOR OF KEYHAN

LD272322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Former Justice Minister Asadollah Mobasheri has been appointed the chief editor of KEYHAN. Asadollah Mobasheri was the first minister of justice in the first cabinet of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He is one of the leading academic and political figures in the country, and he received his doctorate in law from the Sorbonne.

CANCELLATION OF CONTRACT WITH GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY REPORTED

LD271458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that the contract between Georgetown University in the United States and the Ferdowsi University in Mashhad has been canceled.

TEHRAN REPORTS BAN ON DEMONSTRATIONS AT JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

LD271700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The prosecutor of Tehran announced today that all meetings and demonstrations in front of the Justice Department have been banned.

AYATOLLAH KHALKHALI URGES KHOMEYNI TO ACCEPT PRESIDENCY

LD271419 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 23 Jun 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Ayatollah Khalkhali: 'We Will Stage a Sitdown Strike in Front of Imam's House!'"]

[Text] Ayatollah Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali, leader of the Sazman-e Fada'yan-e Eslam [Devotees of Islam Organization], announced yesterday at a ceremony held by the organization at the officers' club to mark the Prophet's revelation: "We will stage a sitdown strike in front of the imam's house until he accepts the presidency of the Islamic Republic of Iran."

In the course of a speech he made during this ceremony Ayatollah Khalkhali said:

"Following the creation of the Islamic Republic in Iran, two further problems exist: 1) the approval of the constitution; 2) the election of the president of the Republic of Iran.

"With regard to the first of these, the constitution, it must be said that our constitution is the law of God and needs no approval, for our constitution is the Koran, and in view of the prerogatives given to the Imam Khomeyni by the nation of Iran in the referendum, it is enough if the imam approves it, and so there is no need to set up a constituent assembly. Those who say that an assembly of 600 or 700 persons should be set up want the remnants of SAVAK to regain power and consequently to destroy the Islamic Republic.

"Regarding the presidency of the Islamic Republic, I believe that for as long as the imam is alive (and I hope that he may live long), he should accept the lifetime presidency of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and following him the president should be elected for a 4-year term. And I ask the entire nation of Iran to ask the imam by letter, telegram or personal visit, to accept the presidency." "We should not fear the West. We do not want a Western-style president or constitution. I myself will go to the imam's house together with the people, and we will stage a sitdown strike until he accepts the presidency."

AYANDEGAN ON NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT PRESS CONFERENCE

LD270957 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 23 Jun 79 pp 1 2 LD

[Unattributed report on National Democratic Front Executive Board 22 June press conference]

[Text] At a press conference, members of the National Democratic Front's Executive Board spoke in detail about the country's current problems and expounded their own positions. At the beginning of the press conference, which was held at 1400 yesterday, Bahman Nirumand, a member of the Executive Board, announced the position of the National Democratic Front vis-a-vis the government.

On this subject, Nirumand said: "The National Democratic Front always adopts an anti-government position from the viewpoint of the revolution and its gains, and we are always confronting the measures taken by the government. If government measures aim at strengthening the revolution, we shall naturally approve them. But if the contrary be the case, we will oppose and resist them. If we observe instances of deception and distortion, we deem it our duty to put forward our views and reveal what we know."

Shokrullah Paknejad, another member of the Executive Board of the National Democratic Front, reviewing actions taken against the National Democratic Front, said: "They take a stance against the National Democratic Front because they regard the positions we adopt as contrary to their interests." Regarding the breaking up of the National Democratic Front's rally on Friday, he said: "The general shape of these activities shows that they were paid and organized beforehand. What they were saying was similar to the views of monopolistic groups demonstrating on previous days.

A well-organized throng carrying written slogans and with a speaker representing them can hardly be called a spontaneous march. Progressive groups recognized some of the people in these crowds. According to information reaching us, they are paid to disrupt the rallies and events held by progressive groups."

Bahman Nirumand, clarifying the tenets and position of the National Democratic Front, said: "Our position is revolutionary and democratic, and we have no special ideology. Anyone who defends these democratic aims may become a member of the front and go into action. We do not perceive any enmity between ourselves and the communists, but we are hostile toward the plunder and extortion perpetrated by international imperialism and the big capitalists, and we fight them. I must add that monopolistic opposition groups, whose demonstrations we are witnessing nowadays, even attack and oppose religious groups such as the Mujahidin-e Khalq [People's Crusaders] whom they brand as communists."

Following the remarks by Bahman Nirumand, Naser Pakdaman, another member of the National Democratic Front, in reply to a correspondent, said: "We are opposed to any kind of inquisition and see ourselves as supporters of the freedom of belief, whether communist or any other. The democratic front came into existence through unity of action; allegations of communism and other similar allegations constitute a familiar fable: This is to create in the public mind a scapegoat of a group or name existing more in fiction than in fact and to hold it responsible for everything that heppens. We have had experience of these scapegoats in Iran, and now once again these monopolistic groups, taking advantage of public feelings, which are running high, are attempting to ascribe all the inadequacies and shortcomings in public affairs to some imaginary and unknown groups, and are trying to fabricate an imaginary, fictitious danger called the communist danger. If we look closely at what they write and what they say, we note that in place of any real foundation, all they have is the cudgel of excommunication. Their aim is to stop any sort of expression of opinion, on any subject. This means suppression and an atmosphere of intimidation and threat. Now it is not a question of what you say, but of your having no right to say anything."

In reply to a question regarding radio and television, Pakdaman said: "Radio and television are the total monopoly of the government, and the press is to a greater or lesser degree coming under pressure through censorship. Therefore, the only way to talk to the people is through rallies and marches. If because of these threats we were to give up this right too, it would mean a total withdrawal from the struggle."

Concerning the holding of the Friday rally, he said: "We went to the police station and asked for protection for our rally, but unfortunately they did not provide it. It is the government and the forces of law and order that are really responsible for events at the university on Friday and for the breaking up of the rally. The government asked us to express our views on the constitution. We wanted to express our views by holding a rally."

Continuing where Pakdaman left off, Paknejad said: "What really happened on Friday at the University of Tehran was that a number of people were assaulted and abused and several people were injured."

Bahman Nirumand, stating that a number of articles of the draft constitution were copied from the French constitution, said: "We are not arguing about East or West. The constitution of Iran must be drafted and approved in accordance with the needs of Iran. Our view is that the present draft constitution does not respond to the revolutionary needs of the community."

On the subject of the participation of military personnel in social and political activities, Naser Pakdaman said: "We shall under no circumstances copy any other country where the military play no part in political and social affairs. The right solution is that while in the past under the previous regime one of the greatest difficulties facing military personnel was the iron wall erected between the army and the people, in my view the preservation of this wall does not benefit either the revolution of Iran or the people."

On the resumption of the activities of SAVAK bureaus, Pakdaman said: "I personally have information that SAVAK bureaus, including Bureau No 8, which was previously engaged in foreign espionage, have been reopened with a number of former personnel at work there."

IRAQIS BREAK INTO KHOMEYNI'S HOUSE IN AN-NAJAF

JN271819 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] There are reports of a treacherous attack by men of the Iraqi intelligence service against the house of Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution, in the holy city of An-Najaf. The attack culminated in the arrest of the people in the house. The Iraqi intelligence men destroyed the doors and windows before they stormed the house.

There are also reports of the arrest of Shaykh Hani (ath-Thamir), Shaykh Khaz'al (as-Sudani), Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rida al-Jaza'iri and Shaykh 'Abd al-'Ali (Hannun).

The Ba'th authorities arrested a delegation of 300 Iraqi dignitaries who came to inquire about the health of Ayatollah Sadr.

There were also large demonstrations in Al-Qazimiyah yesterday evening. The demonstrators clashed with men of the Ba'th intelligence service. Many people were wounded in the clash.

ISLAMIC MOVEMENT CALLS FOR STRIKE IN IRAQ

JN271921 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Popular organizations and the revolutionary Islamic movement have called on the Iraqi people to declare a general strike the day after tomorrow, Friday, in protest against the arbitrary actions of the terrorist Takriti gang and in denunciation of the savage deeds of the traitorous Ba'th clique in Iraq against the ulemas and strugglers of the Iraqi Muslim people who have been imprisoned. There will also be a call for lifting the seige on the house of Ayatollah Sadr.

AYATOLLAH ARRESTED BY IRAQIS ARRIVES IN QASR-E SHIRIN

LD270834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to PARS, it has been reported by telephone from Marz Khosravi to Qom that His Eminence Ayatollah Seyyed 'Abbas Khatam-Yazdi, a member of the Imam Khomeyni [word indistinct] delegation in holy An-Najaf, who together with a group of other religious leaders had been arrested by the Ba'thist agents of Iraq, has arrived via Marz Khosravi in Qasr-e Shirin and has been received by local dignitaries and government officials.

PAPER ALLEGES BA'THIST PERSECUTION OF SHI'ITE LEADER

LD270809 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 23 Jun 79 p 2 LD

[Correspondent Rasul Sadr-Ameli untitled report]

[Text] Under present conditions anything may be expected form the Ba'thist Government of Iraq. The Islamic revolution of Iran has infected the Ba'thist government with a fatal disease.

Ayatollah Seyyed Muhammad Baqer Sadr, leader of the Iraqi Shi'ites, raised this topic in a telephone conversation with an ETTELA'AT correspondent, adding: "My Muslim brothers, sisters and children in Iran, you must not delay in carrying out the orders of the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Rasul Sadr-Ameli, ETTELA'AT correspondent, in spite of stringent control by the security officials of the Ba'thist government of Iraq, managed to speak with Seyyed Muhammad Baqer Sadr by telephone, but before he could ask his third [as published] question, the telephone connection was cut. When this happened, the official apparently in charge of tapping Ayatollah Sadr's telephone swore at our correspondent in Arabic and English.

The first question our correspondent asked Ayatollah Sadr concerned his health. The latter replied: "Do not worry about my health. Unless God wills it, a yellow leaf will not fall to the ground. I am not alone, but have thousands of people, sincere friends of the true Islam with me. We are a single soul in a thousand forms."

Fifteen minutes later our correspondent succeeded in getting through again to someone close to the Imam Ayatollah Sadr, someone well aware of recent happenings in Iraq, who said: "According to the most recent reliable reports which have reached us here in An-Najaf, 10 days ago the deposed shah of Iran made available to the Ba'thist government of Iraq the sum of 8 million dinars (160 million tomans) to harrass and torture Ayatollah Seyyed Muhammad Baqer Sadr."

Meanwhile, Saddam Husayn, in a message sent indirectly to Ayatollah Sadr's home through one of his aides--that is, through Iraqi security officials--said: "I shall not allow the Iranian experiment to be repeated in Iraq, and Ayatollah Sadr to become Imam Sadr."

Following the recent events in Iraq, information has been received that Iraqi security officials have been surrounding the home of Ayatollah Sadr in An-Najaf for the last 2 days, and that at the beginning of this seige several Iraqi security officials stormed the house and arrested eight Iranians residing there.

During this, Ayatollah Seyyed Abbas Khatam-Yazdi, a member of the referendum delegation from the Imam [Khomeyni] who had gone to An-Najaf, managed to escape the Iraqi security officials. Several teams of Iraqi security officials are now searching for him.

Last Thursday evening following the arrest and detention of Ayatollah Rezvani--Imam Khomeyni's representative in An-Najaf--martial law was imposed, and a curfew came into force. The ETTELA'AT correspondent has learned from An-Najaf that Hojjat ol-Islam Du'a'i, the Iranian ambassador to Iraq, has made strong protests over the recent violent events. At present, more than half the population of Iraq is protesting against the treatment of the leader of the Shi'ites of Iraq by the Ba'thist government.

WEST AZARBAYJAN GOVERNOR ON PIRANSHAH INCIDENTS

LD271610 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Excerpt] The governor general of West Azarbayjan in an interview today denied the rumors about the arming of landlords. He said that a number of people have been employed, at the request of citizens, in the capacity of gendarmes and security men. We have the following report on this:

The governor general of West Azarbayjan referred to the baseless rumors which are said to have caused the recent clashes in Piranshah. He said: The rumor about the arming of landlords by some of the reactionary groups is untrue, and a number of people have been employed by the gendarmerie authority as gendarmes and security men only at the request of the people of the area. Some people have, however, misinterpreted this and are spreading baseless rumors.

The governor general of West Azarbayjan said in a radio and television interview this morning: In my audience with the great leaders Imam Khomeyni and Seyyed Kazem Shari'at-Madari, both emphasized that adequate consideration must be given to the issues concerned and hasty action must be avoided.

With regard to the resettlement of the Kurdish wanderers of Naqadeh, Mr Haqqu said: I met with the representatives of this group in Tehran, and agreement was reached about their basic wishes. Therefore, measures will be taken without delay to insure security and to form a revolutionary council in accordance with the agreement (?with the) governor general. The losses inflicted will be studied at the earliest opportunity and measures will be taken for compensation.

Traders Protest Clashes

LD271124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent in Mahabad, during clashes yesterday between a group of inhabitants of Piranshah and armed individuals from (Sheykh Galgal), two of the inhabitants of Piranshah were killed and a number wounded. After this incident, in Piranshah today tradesmen and shopkeepers protested by refusing to go to work or their places of business. There are difficulties in communications and telephone contacts with the town.

Our correspondent in Piranshah adds in his report on the situation in this town that the office of the Piranshah Islamic Solidarity Front was closed down by the people yesterday.

KHUZESTAN PROSECUTOR SAYS 100 CAUGHT TRYING TO LEAVE

LD271822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The prosecutor of the Islamic Court of Khuzestan today told the PARS correspondent in Ahvaz that 100 people were arrested yesterday in Khorramshahr. The prosecutor added: The arrest of these people took place when they were trying to leave Iran in a boat. The questioning of these people has started.

GOVERNOR WARNS ARMY AGAINST 'INTERNATIONAL FLUNKEYS'

LD271714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] Vice Admiral Madani, governor general of Khuzestan, speaking at a ceremony at the Ahvaz army garrison this morning, said: You are well aware of what has happened in this area of the homeland during the past 2 months. You know that international flunkeys, in the service of despotism and exploitation, will take action whenever possible against the dynamism of the Islamic and popular revolution of the Iranian people. The Khuzestan governor general also said that whoever seeks to confront the Iranian nation's Islamic revolution will encounter a force of 36 million people.

WEST AZARBAYJAN STRUGGLERS DEMAND BORDER CONTROLS

LD231239 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Muslim strugglers and Mujahidin of West Azarbayjan have issued a statement calling for the establishment of gendarmerie posts in the borders in the region. The statement referring to the tensions in recent months in the cities of Sanandaj, Gonbad, Naqadeh, Khorramshahr and the imperialist and reactionary plots in the area, and the defeat suffered by reaction during these incidents, states:

The people of West Azarbayjan insistently demand that the commander of the regional gendarmerie take serious steps as soon as possible to set up gendarmerie posts on the border, particularly in Saro, Sar Dasht and Bazargan, and, by controlling the traffic of border people, secure the province's security and tranquility. We, too, promise to support our brother gendarmes and are ready with all our power to render them sincere assistance in obtaining their lawful goals.

KHUZESTAN OIL PRODUCTION REACHES 3.9 MILLION BARRELS DAILY

LD271206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The NIOC has announced that the average production of crude oil in the Khuzestan oilfields and on the continental shelf was about 3.9 million barrels per day during the month beginning 20 May. During this period, an average of 760,000 barrels of crude per day was delivered to the Abadan, Tehran, Shiraz, Tabriz and Kermanshah refineries. After meeting domestic requirements, a total of about 180,000 barrles per day of various oil products and ship fuel was allocated for export.

During this same period, a total of 940 tankers were loaded in Iranian ports; exports of crude, together with oil products and fuel, amounted to about 3.4 million barrels per day.

NAJAFABAD COURT SENTENCES MAN TO DEATH

LD271738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Najafabad has ended its investigation of Fathollah Shari'ati and found him guilty of sowing corruption on earth and sentenced him to death.

Fathollah Shari'ati was found guilty of plundering houses, setting fire to houses and shops in Najafabad, immoral actions, robbery and the murder of his own child. In the last moments of his life he confessed to his crimes. The execution was carried out at dawn today.

KILLER OF ANTI-SHAH DEMONSTRATOR EXECUTED

LD271740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Gach Saran has announced that 'Abd an-Nabi Hasani, who during the demonstrations by the struggling people of Gach Saran against the hated Pahlavi regime shot and killed one of the demonstrators, has been found guilty of sowing corruption on earth following investigations by the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Gach Saran and sentenced to death. The execution was carried out at dawn this morning.

INA: BOMB DISCOVERED AT YAZD AIRPORT 25 JUN

JN271721 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1619 GMT 27 Jun 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 27 June--It was reported here today that a bomb was discovered at Yazd Airport in Central Iran.

The evening newspaper KAYHAN reports that the bomb, which was powerful enough to destroy the airport building, was dismantled by the airport's security officers on the night of 25 June.

AFGHANISTAN

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR CEMA MEETING AS OBSERVER

BK260919 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1400 GMT 24 Jun 79 BK

[Excerpts] A delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Health Dr Shah Wali left Kabul this morning for the Soviet Union to participate in the 30th anniversary of CEMA.

The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry reports that at the invitation of the secretary of CEMA, the Afghan delegation headed by Dr Shah Wali, deputy LUMRI WAZIR and minister for health, will participate as an observer in the meeting of CEMA to be held from 25 to 28 June, 1979, in Moscow to mark the 30th anniversary of the functioning of CEMA. The center of CEMA is also in Moscow.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Dr Shah Wali and members of his delegation were seen off at the airport by members of the Afghanistan People's Democratic Party Central Committee Politburo and Council of Ministers, ambassadors and members of the Soviet Embassy.

INA ON USSR OFFER TO REPLACE TARAKI, KABUL DEMONSTRATION

JN261835 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1756 GMT 26 Jun 79 JN

[Excerpt] Islamabad, 26 June--Soviet officials have declined to confirm or deny Pakistani press reports that Soviet representatives have contacted elements in Pakistan which oppose the Afghan Government and offered to replace President Nur Mohammad Taraki if these elements stop armed clashes with the Afghan Government.

Reliable sources told the INA correspondent in Islamabad today that the meeting between the Soviet representatives and these elements was held 2 days ago.

In another development, an Asian diplomat has told the INA correspondent that 200 persons participated in a demonstration in Kabul last Saturday and that the army forces managed to keep the situstion under control and disperse the demonstrators after exchanging fire with them until the evening. No confirmed reports are available about the number of victims of the demonstration which took place in the Kabul market. However, reports say that the number of those killed reached 250, including 10 soldiers. [figures as received]

GOVERNMENT EXTENDS AMNESTY PERIOD TO 1 JULY

BK251530 Kabul TIMES in English 10 Jun 79 p 1 BK

[Text] Upon the repeated requests of our dear compatriots the following statement of Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] is once more announced and its validity is extended until Saratan 10 (1 July).

The statement of Government DRA:

After the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution the voice of the enemies of our toiling people is raised from the imperialist and reactionary radios, claiming that some Afghans have fled to Pakistan and Iran.

The Government of the DRA informs all those toiling compatriots who have really been deceived by the enemies of the land and have fled from their dear country or have been displaced from their native places, informs them that Khalqi state has announced their general amnesty so that they return to their birthplace and their place of domicile in dear country with full confidence, where they will be warmly welcomed.

They should introduce themselves until Saratan 10 to the reception centres that is the provincial education directorates so that they are warmly welcomed.

Similarly, our Kuchi [nomads] compatriots, wherever they may be, and who due to sedition and plot of enemies of Great Sawr Revolution have not returned to their hamlets and their living places, are informed that they can with confidence and with a spirit of high patriotism return to their assigned places and make maximum use of the arrangements and good facilities provided by their Khalqi state.

If really there are such compatriots who want to return to their birthplace and their dear country Afghanistan and to their original birthplace they can live happily in their dwelling places with a sense of patriotism and great pride in any part of the country they may wish.

TARAKI ASKS FOR UNITY AGAINST FOREIGN AGGRESSION

BK251650 Kabul TIMES in English 10 Jun 79 pp 1, 4 BK

[Excerpts] Following is the text of the speech of our great and beloved leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPR [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] and president of the Revolutionary Council delivered on June 7 while receiving the chieftains and elders of noble people of Afridi and Herat at the gardens of People's House:

Dear compatriots, welcome. I am happy to meet you and talk to you to understand each other and discuss our problems.

In the course of history, our dear compatriots have always carried out such unprecedented struggle against the enemies of their land, which is truly recorded in the history of this part of Asia and even in the history of the world, which is a source of pride for the people of Afghanistan and even for the people of the region. They have always foiled the plots of enemies, especially since the time when colonialism became attentive to this part of the world and began hatching every kind of plot against Afghanistan. However, the people of Afghanistan resorted to such action against these plots, and somewhat saved their country, that history cannot forget. Of course losses were inflicted on our country, a number of our people were martyred and even one part was separated by Farangis. However, they maintained their entity and their real homeland in a better manner and until now they have carried out untiring and all-sided struggle and will do so. Thus, the people of Afghanistan are always ready to deal heavy blows to their enemies as they have done so in the past.

Now it is again the time that the people of Afghanistan will protect their motherland and national honor of the country against those who are nourishing ill-intention, as the Farangis [Westerners] used to do in the past, and through unity and concord defeat these enemies the way they have always defeated the Farangis and their agents.

The enemies of religion and state of Afghanistan have always created discord among the people of Afghanistan, and plots and conspiracies they are hatching against the people of Afghanistan are really to the disadvantage of people of Afghanistan. But, the people of Afghanistan have now fully realised how to foil the plot and conspiracies of enemies in a better manner and not allow these conspiracies and plots to bear fruit here.

The enemies of people of Afghanistan have always resorted to such plots here and have sown discored based on sectarianism, religion, racism, etc. They have always incited one tribe to fight against another brother tribe and they have also kept them at distance and resorted to oppression. But, now the people of Afghanistan fully understand that what tactics and pretexts the enemies use against them. It is the oneness of our toiling Moslems which have caused the hunger and embarassment of many enemies. They want to undermine this unity and oneness of people of Afghanistan and create discord among them, but their effort is of no avail. Their main purpose is to weaken the outcome of Great Sawr Revolution or foil it, a revolution which is not only to the interest of the people of Afghanistan, it is also to the benefit of toilers of the region and all world.

These enemies fear that the revolution of Afghanistan will jeopardise their present stand and really it will. I have repeatedly said and again stress that we will not export the revolution. But the revolution is such a light that cannot be concealed. It's outcome and fruition cannot remain confirmed, and one may want it or not; its light will spread and expand everywhere.

Our beloved and esteemed leader talking about the plots of enemies of our religion and state said: Their main objective is to disturb our economic and security affairs or create obstacles and then prevent the advancement and consolidation of our revolution.

They want to use the same old tactics, the ones they have already tested here and they want to test it again and that is they are making efforts to sow discord among our people under the name of Shi'ite and Sunni or sow racial discords under the name of Pakhtun Uzbek, Tajik, Hazara, etc. And even sow discord among the Pakhtuns under the name of one tribe and another. Our people should foil all these conspiracies as they have done in the past. Our people should get united like brothers and defend their homeland in such a way as they have done in the past.

The great leader of the Sawr Revolution and great genius of the people of Afghanistan said: Truly, an unprecedented revolution came to Afghanistan, but our enemies want to cr te great obstacles against it. They are making efforts to face us with dangers for the failure of this revolution, and these dangers are increasing day by day and it may greatly jeopardize the security of this region, causing the destruction of many people. We request our people to get united against this great threat and totally eliminate it. I am certain that our unity and oneness can eliminate this danger. And once more, we should prove in the history that the sons and daughters of the same fathers are able to save Afghanistan from any kind of danger, and once more revive the memories of bravery of Maiwand.

The people of Afghanistan, wherever they live, in whatever province they are and in any region they live, are all brothers and one and enjoy their national and tribal rights. The Pakhtun, whether they are on that side or this side, should join hands and not allow that their enemies carry out this plot against them. Thus, our program and our design are such that how the people of Afghanistan, like in the past, rally around one center and do not allow their enemies hatch such plots among them as they did previously.

Our brave people and our strong and energetic Moslems stand their ground in not allowing other countries to interfere in their internal affairs. I repeat once again that just as in Maiwand when the great colonial power of the world of that time and in all other parts of Afghanistan like Kabul, Ghazni, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Charikar, the Farangis were defeated by our brave people, similarly their decendents and heirs will be defeated and we are pretty sure about this.

So that the people of Afghanistan could better perform their duties, they should get organised in the committees for defence. To begin with, the people of the villages and hamlets should wipe out barbaric elements and puppets who are the spies of Farangis and have escaped from here. At the instigation of Pakistan they often cross into our territory and Pakistan places them in front and behind them its own militia into our territory, and attack our defenceless villages, ruin them and kill the armless people. The people of Afghanistan should become one fist against these beasts and not allow them to disturb our peace.

I do not know why Pakistan thinks herself compelled to do so but I know why she feels compelled, because the Sawr Revolution will get strong and flourish day by day, therefore they send their militia forces for aggression on Afghanistan, just as announced, but our valorous armed forces have given them strong blows and will give such blows. This aggression of Pakistan is unbearable. They should once again think about their aggression and should stop the aggression of their militia forces. If this does not happen so, the people of Afghanistan have this power and are apt well to drive them out so fiercely so that they never turn back.

Defense of soil and life is abiding on every Afghanistan, just as it is abiding on everybody. We say once again to get united for abiding by this obligation. Our unity is in that how we register our names in the committees for defence of revolution and announce our membership and prove that whoever encroaches on our honor and pride will be given a bloody nose. This is the only way out because we must use force against force and apology and excuse are meaningless. Therefore we should stand against these oppressors, aggressors and attackers like brave lions. Those who are against the Sawr Revolution and peace of Afghanistan, they will really be crushed in any direction, tribe and nationality they may be, they should be crushed. Because they are the enemies of peace and tranquility of the people of Afghanistan and to wipe them out is the grave responsibility and great duty of all the people of Afghanistan.

President of the revolutionary council and president of the homeland's high defences council said: Those who have been sent here or will be sent here in order to pose threat to security of the people should be crushed and in fact a lot of them have already been crushed. If any of them are left here they should be eliminated by the people of Afghanistan.

These agents of aliens came down to villages and towns and forced the people to get out of their houses and led them to mountains and thus created difficulties for them. These people who have been deceived and forced by the foreign agents and the saboteurs to be displaced are allowed [by the DRA] to come back and begin living a comfortable life and extend brotherly hands towards us to make headway towards the construction of Afghanistan.

Our Khalqi state and our people foiled a great conspiracy in Herat hatched by the fanatics of Iran. Our Herati brethren took great part in foiling this conspiracy. The fanatic leaders of Iran were saying that whenever there is any Shi'ite he was Irani and thus should have worked for Iran and should have acted in the interest of Iran.

But this great conspiracy of Herat was hatched by the fanatics of Iran and was foiled by the support of our Herati brethren and the armed forces of the people. And if any other such conspiracy is hatched our people will foil it.

The state has the power to crush all the enemies sent from abroad or trained abroad. Of course our enemies are trying their best to weaken the Great Sawr Revolution at international level and wipe it out. But once again we tell them that interferring in internal affairs of Afghanistan at international level will create problems at international level and should do so too.

Here I mention once again that Afghanistan always wants peace and peaceful coexistence. But if aggression is imposed on it, Afghanistan will repulse it with all heroism and courage and will record once again the same heroism which had been recorded by our fathers and forefathers.

I am sure when you go back home you will keep this memory and I will also have the memory of meeting you for a long time.

Brothers be sure and rest confident that the state will never harm and torture anybody and will not cause unnecessary trouble to the people. However, we will have no mercy on those who stand against our revolution, our Afghanistan and against our independence. We will give them appropriate punishments.

AR-RIYAD INTERVIEWS INSURGENT ON REVOLUTION, AID

LD251039 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 16 Jun 79 p 7 LD

[Interview granted by Borhanuddin Rabbani, chairman of the Afghan Islamic society, to 'Abd al-Muhsin ad-Dawud in Riyadh--date not given]

[Excerpt] AR-RIYAD: What are the activities of the Islamic movement in Afghanistan and how is the armed resistance to Taraki's regime progressing?

Rabbani: The armed movement in Afghanistan has expanded and now embraces the entire country. Previously the movement concentrated its actions in the eastern areas but now it has expanded to include western and central areas as well as the northern areas bordering on the Soviet Union. There is hardly a province out of the country's 29 provinces where there is no armed resistance to the communist regime. Many provinces have been liberated and several provinces have fallen into our hands, including (Kuna) in the east, Nurestan in the northeast, Oruzgan central province and Bamian. The war has expanded. You now find 11-year-old children and 60-year-old men fighting on the side of the Islamic movement. Everybody is fighting against communism. All attempts by Taraki to appease the people have failed. For example, his plan to redistribute land failed utterly when the peasants declined it by emigrating to the mountainous areas, to Pakistan and Iran. Communist influence among the young people is declining and the army is outraged by this regime because it feels that it is a communist, atheist and client regime which is selling out the country to its Russian masters. Currently the regime has no base in the army except the Russian advisers and the ruling Communist Party members.

AR-RIYAD: What are the reasons for your visit to the kingdom and what have been the results of your meetings with officials so far?

Rabbani: The purpose of my visit to the Saudi Kingdom is to make contact with certain parties and to explain the situation to officials and to the brotherly Saudi people so as to draw attention to the problems of Afghanistan because Afghanistan is the front-line against the communist tide and an impregnable bastion of Islam. I would like also to explain the aspects of the Afghani revolution which is making progress daily. But this revolution lacks arms and receives no support from abroad. Its support comes from inside Afghanistan.

We have just begun our contacts and we hope, God willing, that they will produce good results because I feel that our Saudi brothers are interested in the Afghani cause. I have felt a great change in their feelings toward the problem of Afghanistan, particularly since the news agencies have been reporting the escalation of the revolution and its spread throughout the country.

AR-RIYAD: Do the rebels carry out operations in the capital, Kabul, and how successful are these operations?

Rabbani: We began by striking at areas adjacent to the capital, Kabul. We attacked Lowgar province, which is 10 kilometers from the capital, and we are now striking at (Karawan) province, which is also close to the capital. We launched operations inside Kabul itself but not on a large scale. God willing, you will hear about operations inside the capital until it is liberated.

AR-RIYAD: The Afghan Government organs constantly accuse Pakistan of training rebels of the Afghan Islamic movement on its territory. How true are these accusations?

Rabbani: There are false charges as there is no interference in Afghanistan's affairs by any state. In order to prove these accusations false we carried out operations in the areas adjacent to the Soviet Union and captured a number of towns on the river Oxus on the Russian borders. We also captured two towns in the same border area which the Russians can see from the other side [of the border]. We raised the Islamic flag in these areas and brought down the communist flag.

On this occasion I would recall that a foreign journalist asked head of the communist regime Taraki: You claim that there is Pakistani interference in the east and Iranian interference in the west. But is there a German [as published] interference in the north?

Taraki was angry and insulted the journalist.

AR-RIYAD: As the Afghani revolution is gaining strength, when would you, as leader of the revolution, expect to liberate all the territories and bring down the communist regime?

Rabbani: According to the results we have attained so far, we expect the regime to fall very soon. We know very well that the existence of this regime depends on the Soviet Union's support. If the Soviet Union withholds its assistance to this regime for a single moment it will not survive. But even now, and although the Russians may continue to support it, it is impossible for Taraki's regime in Afghanistan to remain. In our view its life is short. But our problems of [shortage of] arms and funds have given it the chance to remain longer. Otherwise, in our estimation the regime would come to an end in a short time.

AR-RIYAD: We have heard a lot about Russian threats to intervene and crush the Afghani revolution. What effect do such threats have on the revolution.

Rabbani: We have heard certain Russian threats with astonishment. We wondered how the Soviet Union, being a world power, could intervene against an unarmed people struggling to liberate itself from the clutches of a handful of criminals and butchers. On our part we do not think that it is in the Soviet Union's interest to intervene in Afghanistan because the Islamic Afghan people will defend their country's independence regardless of sacrifices and of whoever wants to jeopardize its independence and sacred beliefs. The people will not lay down arms until they achieve liberation from the yoke of colonialism and domination so they can live by adhering to their Islamic identity and preserving their country's independence and sovereignty.

AR-RIYAD: So far there is no support for the movement from any Islamic state. Everything--whether funds or arms--comes from inside Afghanistan, from our Afghani brothers. Even the women have sold their jewels and furniture to buy arms. The arms we have are guns and some old machineguns, as well as the arms we capture from Taraki's army. The most powerful thing our rebels have is the belief in God and the resolve to liberate all their lands from the communists.

BANGLADESH REPORTED BLOCKING RETURNING INDIANS AT BORDER

BK271659 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jun 79 BK

[Text] The West Bengal Government has requested the External Affairs Ministry to discuss with the Bangladesh Government why 1,500 Indian nationals are being prevented from entering India by the Bangladesh Rifles. These people crossed into Kushtia district of West Bengal. The chief secretary, Mr A.K. Sen, told newsmen in Calcutta today that altogether 3,000 people went to Bangladesh during the disturbances. Of them, 1,500 have already returned to India. He said the Bangladesh Rifles are preventing the rest of the Indian nationals from coming back to Nadia.

INDIRA GANDHI SUMMONED TO APPEAR IN COURT 9 JULY

BK271707 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jun 79 BK

[Text] In New Delhi, the special court of Mr Justice M.L. Jain today issued notice to Mrs Indira Gandhi and two others to appear on the 9th of next month in the case regarding the alleged harrassment of four officers. The officers were harrassed for collecting information on Maruti Limited [Sanjay Gandhi's company] to be furnished to Parliament.

Mr Justice Jain will also hear on the same day arguments on the government's application for condonation of delay in filing the case. The two other accused in the case are Mr R.K. Dhawan, former additional private secretary to Mrs Gandhi and Mr D. Sen, former director of the CBI [Central Bureau of Investigation].